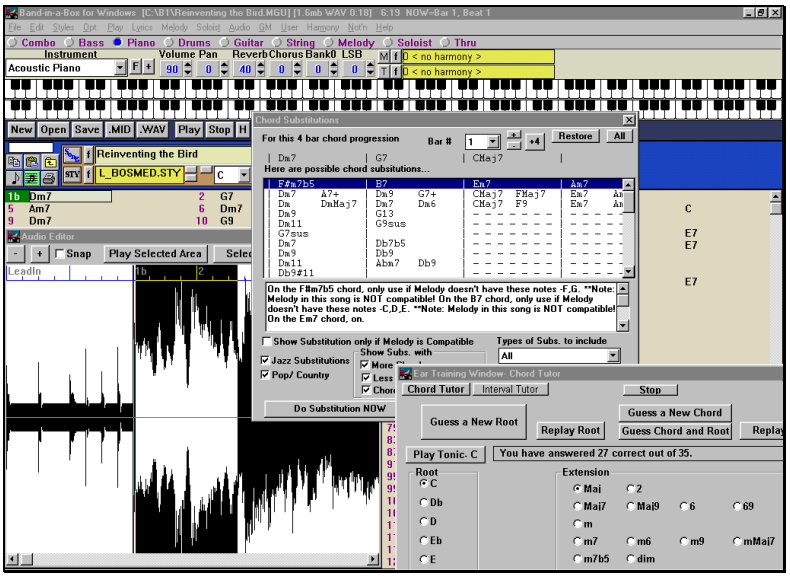
Band-in-a-Box® Version 10 for Windows®


Band-in-a-Box for Windows
Combo Bass Piano Drums Guitar String Melody Soloist Thru
Instrument
Acoustic Piano
Volume Pan Reverb Chorus Bank LSB
New Open Save .MID .WAV Play Stop
Reinventing the Bird
L_BOSMED.STY
Audio Editor
Snap
Play Selected Area
Chord Substitutions
For this 4 bar chord progression
Bar #
Restore
All
Here are possible chord substitutions...
On the F#m7b5 chord, only use if Melody doesn't have these notes -F,G. **Note: Melody in this song is NOT compatible! On the B7 chord, only use if Melody doesn't have these notes -C,D,E. **Note: Melody in this song is NOT compatible! On the Em7 chord, on.
Show Substitution only if Melody is Compatible
Types of Subs. to include
Jazz Substitutions
Pop/ Country
Do Substitution NOW
Ear Training Window- Chord Tutor
Chord Tutor
Interval Tutor
Stop
Guess a New Root
Replay Root
Guess a New Chord
Guess Chord and Root
Play Tonic- C
You have answered 27 correct out of 35.
Root
Extension

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This documentation covers the new features in Band-in-a-Box Version 10.
- ✓ Chapter 2 is a summary of the new features.
- ✓ Chapter 3 is a Quick-Start Tutorial.
- ✓ Chapters 4-11 and Appendix A describe the new features in detail.

The latest version of Band-in-a-Box adds 50 more features.

First off, you'll get **'guitar styles'** – styles that play and show strummed and picked guitar parts accurately on the guitar fretboard, using your choice of pop, jazz, country, or folk guitar chording. These are the **best sounding guitar styles** ever. Then there's the "**Guitar Tutor"**, which shows you real guitar chords on a guitar fretboard along to any song, and in any style. There's also a **chord substitution wizard**, which can provide you with a choice of applicable substitutions for any chord progression.

The **Live Harmonies feature** has been enhanced, so that when the program is stopped you can **play harmonies that follow the chords you play**. There's also a **Chord Preview Builder.** This feature allows you to hear how a chord sounds before you select it from the popular chord types offered. You'll also want to check out the new **"Ear Training Window**", which will provide you with endless hours of chord and interval recognition exercises.

The **Digital Audio Recording feature has been enhanced;** now you can harness the power of the popular **DirectX audio plugin format with DirectX support.** There's also an **Audio Edit Window** to allow you to make easy edits and overdubs of your audio track…and when you're ready to let others hear your composition, you can **"burn"** it directly to an Audio-CD with your CDR or CDRW drive. You can even save your composition in **Windows Media Format**, leaving you with a file all ready to be uploaded to your Website and played over the Internet --with great fidelity over a wide selection of streaming rates.

Version 10 also includes notation printout enhancements such as **Print-Preview**, **Print-to-JPG** (e.g., viewable on your Website) and a **Print Chords-only** fakebook-style leadsheet.
And much more …

People familiar with the previous versions of Band-in-a-Box will be pleased to know that we have kept the same functionality of our previous releases. The new features are optional and don't interfere with familiar methods of using the program. All songs, styles etc. are completely compatible with previous versions, so that you can upgrade without losing any of your existing work.

Chapter 2: Summary of New Features

The New Features in Band-in-a-Box Version 10 are ...

- **Guitar Styles** – Would you like to hear some realistic, accurate MIDI guitar from Band-in-a-Box styles, with strumming, picking, and accurate fret fingering? You'll get them with Version 10 : **'Guitar Styles'** are styles that show strummed and picked guitar parts accurately on the guitar fretboard (and they sound great.) These styles also play accurate guitar *voicings* in your choice of pop, jazz, country or folk guitar chording. There's even a "walking guitar comping" style that plays guitar which emulates the famous "Basie Big Band" jazz style. The "Guitar Styles" play like any regular style, and when you view them on the virtual guitar fretboard you can see exactly which strings and frets are used – so it is a great learning tool as well. You can also make your very own Guitar Styles using the StyleMaker feature, with options such as guitar style (Jazz/Pop etc.), strumming speed, picking patterns and more!

- **Guitar Tutor** - Use the new "Guitar Tutor" to analyze any song. This feature will show the chords that are playing on the virtual guitar fretboard, in your choice of a jazz, pop, or folk perspective. The Guitar Tutor is a fun way to learn about new guitar chords while playing along with your favorite Band-in-a-Box tune.

- **Chord Substitution Wizards -** Reharmonizing a song with the new "Chord Substitution Wizard" is a fun and educational way to perform or practice a familiar song in a brand new way. This feature is very easy to use; simply highlight an area of chords and select 'Chord Substitution', and the possible chord substitutions are instantly displayed for you. For example, if you had chords such as "Dm7 G7 Cmaj7", a list of substitutions including the tritone substitution "Dm7 Db7b5 Cmaj7" would be offered to you for use in your song. There are also helpful comments associated with each substitution, showing you why a given substitution might work in each case (e.g., is the melody compatible with the substitution, etc.). Or you can enable the "Auto-Substitution" feature, and the substitutions will be selected according to the general pre-set preferences.

- **Live Harmony Enhancements -** Playing along to a song on a MIDI keyboard using harmonies has just got better. Version 10 offers **passing harmonies** (chromatic, diatonic and dominant 7), so that the harmonized voices will smoothly lead to the next note. You can even **control exactly which notes to harmonize:** if you hold down a predetermined MIDI note with your left hand a harmony will play, otherwise it will just be a single note. There's also a **new mode for "Live Harmonies" even if there is no song playing**. In this mode you play chords with your left hand and single notes with your right hand. Then, the right hand notes are harmonized according to the chord that is held down with your left hand. This feature allows you to play along not only with the program, but with anyone in a

live music situation, perhaps to enhance a live vocal performance or when you're having a jam session.

- **Chord Preview/Builder** - Now you can right-click on any chord to instantly hear how it sounds, or use the "Chord Builder" feature to audition different chords until you find the one that sounds best to you. In other words, you can enter chords "by ear" --without having to know the actual chord names or any music theory. This feature also illustrates the differences between various chord types.

- **Ear Training Window -** Ear training is an important exercise for all musicians. Now you can practice your ear training with help from Version 10. In addition to the common interval exercises (perfect 4^{th}, minor 2^{nd} , etc.), learning to 'play-by-ear' for jazz and pop music is further enhanced by ear training exercises to recognize common chord types (e.g., Major, Minor, Dominant, etc.). For example, Band-in-a-Box will play a chord and you will have to identify the correct root and chord type. Your score can be tracked, allowing you to monitor your progress. Clicking on the various chord types lets you instantly hear the differences between various chords. Other options include "types of roots and chords to use", and "voicing types" (open, closed, etc.) – allowing you to customize the ear training exercises for beginner through to advanced. Interval recognition is also customizable from beginner to advanced, with such options as instrument type, octave range, up/down intervals and more.

- **Audio Feature Enhancements** - The new **Audio Edit Window** allows you to visually see a Digital Waveform, and select, preview, and edit pieces of audio with simple cut and paste commands. There is also support for **DirectX Audio plugins** – so you can apply your favorite DirectX plugin to the digital audio track. There are many shareware and freeware DirectX plugins available on the Internet in addition to the hundreds of commercially available DirectX plugins offered by top DSP companies. Rendered audio files now have the option to **include a 'count-in',** and the size of a rendered file is displayed onscreen.

- **Save as Windows Media for Internet Streaming**. You can now convert your Band-in-a-Box composition to a Microsoft Windows Media Audio file (.WMA). These files can be highly compressed which allows you to make streaming files (e.g., for Internet use) with good fidelity; with higher bitrates achieving CD-quality.

- **Burn your own Audio-CD** - Now you can convert ("burn") your Band-in-a-Box composition directly to an Audio-CD. The resulting CD will play in any standard Audio-CD player. Note: this feature requires that you have a CDR or CDRW drive.

- **Printing Enhancements - The new Print-Preview feature** allows you to preview what printed pages will look like by displaying them onscreen. You can also **Print the pages to a graphics file**, saving them in the popular JPG, TIF or BMP file types. Printing your composition to a graphics file allows you to embed your notation in a document (e.g. PDF), or an HTML file for use on your Website. You can select the pixel resolution for the bitmap for complete control over the size and quality of the graphic. Each notation page will be automatically saved to its own graphics file.

- **Chords Only Leadsheet Display and Printout** - Need a simple fakebook-style chord chart? You can now display (on the Leadsheet Window) or print out a leadsheet with chords only (i.e. no staff lines or notes).

- **Notation Enhancements** - When a note is dragged up or down using the mouse, the notes sound chromatically (every semitone). This feature allows you to hear the note as you move it, and makes it easy to find the note you're looking for. There's also an **on-screen ZOOM button** to easily increase or decrease the font size of the notation. Other enhancements include **copying and pasting** of the melody notation with simple mouse highlighting procedures.

- **StyleMaker Enhancements**

    - **Guitar Styles** with incredible authenticity are now possible in the StyleMaker. You can use new macro notes to be played back as a jazz, folk or pop guitar chord --using correct fret positions for accurate guitar-friendly chords. You can also specify what type of guitar patterns (walking guitar - bass lines) and chord complexities (inversions etc.) to use, as well as picking patterns and strumming speed. This level of control offers you the ability to make a wide variety of very authentic guitar styles.
    - When importing instruments from other styles into a new style, you can now choose which elements to import, such as 'a' or 'b', substyles, fills, endings, etc.
    - There's a new option to **trim all** of the patterns on any given row or instrument.
    - There's another new option which helps avoid playing a bunch of notes near the end of a pattern, thus avoiding a "too-busy" sounding pattern.

- **Additional Guitar Enhancements**

    - **There's new Chord Soloing types -** For the guitar chord-melody soloing, new types of voicings have been added which emulate the great Canadian Jazz Guitarists Lenny Breau and Ed Bickert, as well as the famous 'open' voicings often employed by the legendary Johnny Smith.

- **Six Channel Guitar files -** MIDI guitar performances for Rock or Country involving bends and slides sound best when output on 6 MIDI channels at once (i.e. a separate channel for each string). This mode is fully supported in Version 10 so that these types of files can be played back perfectly. The "Master Country Guitar Solos" files are good examples of the need for this feature. Furthermore, **"bent notes"** can be displayed in blue, and there's even an option to **convert the pitch bend range** of any guitar tracks and to **Insert Visual Bent Notes** as a controller event option.

Other Handy New Features include:

- Pressing the **SPACEBAR now starts and stops the song** from the current position. This is optional, the program defaults to working "the old way". You can set this in Options-Prefs 2

- Hotkeys have been added to play at **Half-Speed, Quarter, Eighth, or normal speed**. Press "Ctrl –" to get to half speed, "Ctrl =" to get back to normal speed.

- **Copy and Paste** now works for a single chord cell.

- The **Song Memo Window** can now remain open on the screen throughout the session.

- When **importing a MIDI file** to the Melody track, there is now an option to merge the data with the existing track.

- The StylePicker window now has a "**Play Style Demo**" option that plays the demo song for any given PG Music style.

- The **Song List Window** now has QWERTY keyboard support for scrolling.

- Many Band-in-a-Box styles employ drum 'brushes-kit' sounds. If your soundcard doesn't support brushes, there is now an option that will correctly **play the brush-kit styles on a regular drum kit** instead (by remapping the notes).

- There is now the option to **'turn local back on' when you leave the program**, so that your MIDI keyboard can be heard.

- There is a **Master Tuning** function which allows you to tune your soundcard or module to another instrument, and a **testing** function to see if your soundcard supports Master Tuning.

- … and more!

Chapter 3: Quick-Start Tutorial

Quick-Start Tutorial For Version 10 Upgrade

The full description of the new features in Version 10 of Band-in-a-Box are provided elsewhere. This tutorial is a *quick-start* tour of the new features in Version 10.

Band-in-a-Box: Overview

It is assumed that you are somewhat familiar with the previous release of Band-in-a-Box.

Explore BB Version 10

OK, let's begin to explore BB version 10

We'll begin the tutorial in earnest when we get a song playing with the new intelligent guitar styles and other features. First, let's just look around the main screen.

Run the main program and look at the main screen.

There are several new areas visible on the main screen:
- New Buttons for Version 10
- New Menu Items
- New Windows

There are new audio features, allowing you to record an audio track along to any song.

Find these buttons on the main screen.
Note: These are not visible at 640x480 resolution. You need to use the menu items or hot keys for them.

Find the **Ear Training** Window button, this launches the new Ear Training section. (Or select the menu item **User | Ear Training**.)

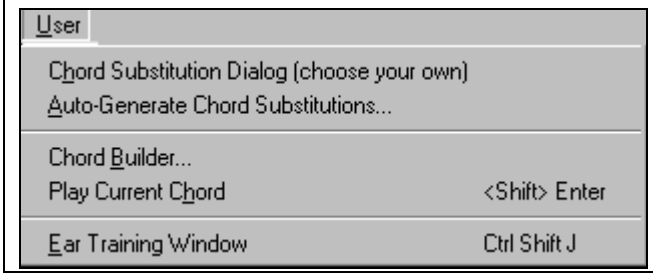
This is the **Chord Builder** button, which allows you to preview and input chords by mouse clicks. (Menu item is **User | Chord Builder.**) You can also access this feature from a right-mouse click on the chord sheet.

The **Burn CD** icon (visible only at 1024x768 or higher) launches the Render Dialog, which then allows you to save your Band-in-a-Box composition to an audio CD (if you have a CDR or CDRW drive).

This button launches the **Memo Window.** The Memo Window has been enhanced, stays open on the screen, and is sizable.

The New Menu Items are as follows:

Look at the User Menu and see the new items as shown here:



Chord Substitution Dialog: This allows you to see a list of possible chord substitutions for the current chord progression. You can also access it from a right mouse click on the chord sheet, then pressing the Chord Substitution button in the Chord Options dialog.

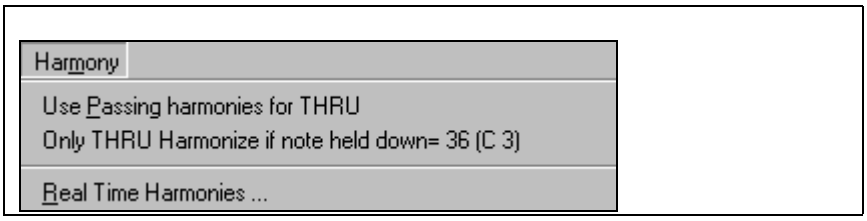
Auto-Generate Chord Substitutions: This will automatically pick chord substitutions for all or part of the song.

Chord Builder: As discussed above.

Play Current Chord: This function plays the current chord on the chord sheet. It is most commonly accessed by pressing <SHIFT> ENTER on the chord sheet.

Ear Training Window: As discussed above.

The Harmony Menu has new items as shown here:

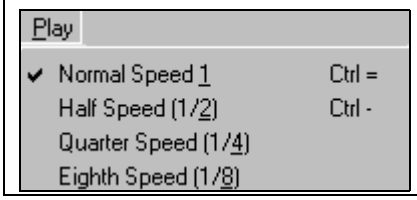


Use Passing Harmonies for THRU: In previous versions when you played along on a MIDI keyboard (or the wizard), and used a THRU Harmony, the harmonies would all be based on chord tones, now you can use passing harmonies. For example, on a C7 chord, with an Ab note, the harmony might be a B diminished chord, which is a passing harmony.

Only Harmonize if Note Held Down: In previous versions, every note that you played on the THRU Harmony would get harmonized. By setting this new option you can specify to only harmonize the note if a certain note is held down (the default note is a C two octaves below middle C).

Real Time Harmonies: This new feature allows you to play harmonies in real-time. Use this with your MIDI keyboard (while Band-in-a-Box is stopped): hold a chord down with the left hand and play notes with the right hand. The notes will be harmonized according to the chord that you're playing in the left hand.

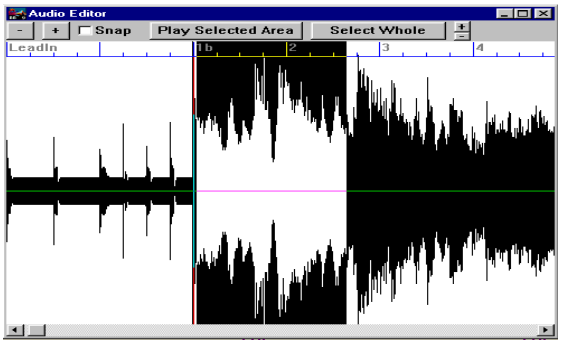
The play menu has new items for Play Speed, as shown here:



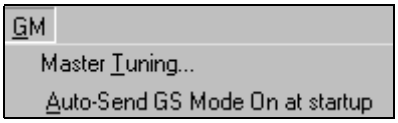
Normal/ Half/ Quarter/ Eighth Speed: You can quickly change to different speeds. For example, choosing Play Half Speed (or the hotkey <Ctrl> "-") will change the playback speed to half, and Play Normal (<Ctrl> =) will revert to normal speed.

The Not'n menu has new items for the Audio Edit Window:

The Audio Edit Window allows you to edit audio data, using copy, cut and paste. You can zoom the audio in to the sample level so that you can see the actual sine waves present. See next illustration for an example of an Audio Edit window containing Digital Audio (wave) data. (Note the highlighted (black) section indicating the section that will be edited).



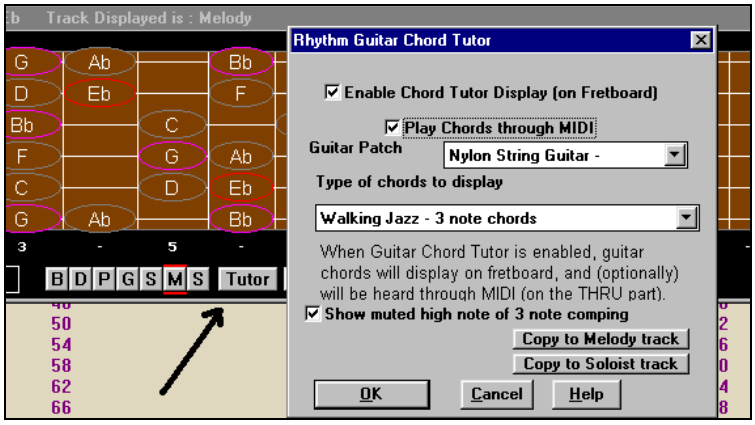
The GM Menu has some new items as seen here:



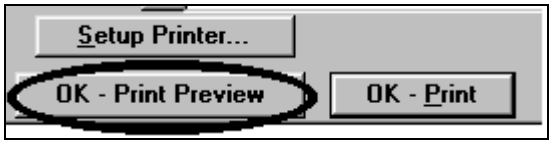
Master Tuning allows you to precisely tune your soundcard or module to within one hundredth of a semitone (1 cent) "A 440", so that it can be in tune with your acoustic piano or other instrument.

Auto-Send GS Mode On at startup does what it sounds like it does. Some modules or soundcards require a GS mode-on message to enable the unit to play drum brushes. Enable this setting if you have such a sound source.

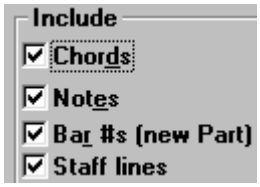
The Guitar Window has a new feature called **The Tutor**. This is launched by pressing the Tutor button on the guitar window. By enabling the tutor, you'll see (and optionally hear) Guitar chords played on the guitar along to any song.


Track Displayed is : Melody
Rhythm Guitar Chord Tutor
Enable Chord Tutor Display (on Fretboard)
Play Chords through MIDI
Guitar Patch
Nylon String Guitar -
Type of chords to display
Walking Jazz - 3 note chords
When Guitar Chord Tutor is enabled, guitar chords will display on fretboard, and (optionally) will be heard through MIDI (on the THRU part).
Show muted high note of 3 note comping
Copy to Melody track
Copy to Soloist track
OK
Cancel
Help
Tutor

The Print dialog now has an option to view a Print Preview:



Another new option on the Print Options Dialog, called "Include Staff Lines", will print a chords only leadsheet --without staff lines.



StyleMaker Enhancements

Let's now briefly turn our attention towards a few of the new StyleMaker enhancements. These enhancements are of interest mostly to people who make their own styles, so you can skip this section if you aren't planning on making your own styles.

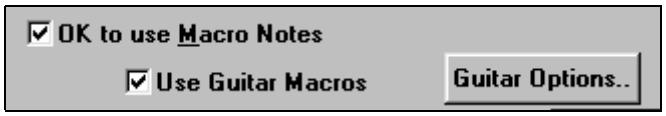
Enter the StyleMaker by choosing **User | Edit Current Style**.

The MISC dialog has some new buttons:

The Guitar Macros dialog allows you to specify what kinds of guitar chords you'd like to use (for intelligent guitar styles).

The Allow Late Notes dialog controls what happens to notes that occur near the end of a pattern (you can reduce the volume of them with this dialog).

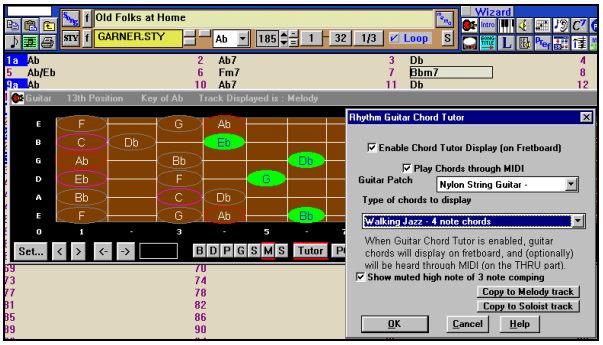
The Options Dialog for the Piano, Guitar and Strings has options to set the pattern to be a Guitar Pattern and a Guitar Options dialog to override the general Guitar Settings.



Let's Examine the Guitar Tutor

First, load in a jazz song and start it playing (e.g. Old Folks.MGU). You'll notice that the associated style (GARNER.STY) doesn't have any guitar chording in it…yet!

Let's use the guitar tutor to show us what guitar chords to play during this song:


Old Folks at Home
GARNER.STY
Rhythm Guitar Chord Tutor
Enable Chord Tutor Display (on Fretboard)
Play Chords through MIDI
Guitar Patch
Nylon String Guitar -
Type of chords to display
Walking Jazz - 4 note chords
When Guitar Chord Tutor is enabled, guitar chords will display on fretboard, and (optionally) will be heard through MIDI (on the THRU part).
Show muted high note of 3 note comping
Copy to Melody track
Copy to Soloist track
OK
Cancel
Help
Tutor

Click on the Guitar Button to open the Guitar Window and press the **TUTOR** button. Set "Enable Chord Tutor Display" and "Play Chords Through MIDI". Select the "Walking Jazz – 4 note chords" tutor type, and Press OK.

You'll now hear and see guitar chords (and patterns of chords) played in a jazz style along to the song. In the example above, the chord is an Eb7 chord and the tutor is showing a common jazz voicing for an Eb7 chord.

Turn the tutor 'off' by disabling the "Enable Chord Tutor Display" setting.

Let's Examine the Intelligent Guitar Styles

Load in the song !Freddie.MGU from the 'Styles 24' folder. This is a demo song for the style !Freddie.STY. The exclamation point (!) in the name of a style is a convention to indicate that the style is an 'intelligent guitar style'. This means that the patterns on the guitar part will play with correct and guitar voicings on the fretboard.

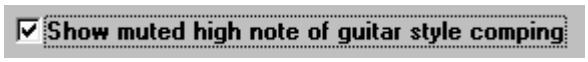
Play the !Freddie.MGU song,

open the Guitar Window,

and click on the **G** button to view the Guitar Track on the Guitar Fretboard.

As the song plays, you'll see and hear the guitar played on the fretboard --using correct jazz voicings. For some chords, you'll notice that the guitar plays different voicings on each beat (in a "walking pattern").

For example, on an F7 chord lasting 4 beats, the guitar might play "F7, Gm7, Abdim, and F7/A", with each chord lasting one beat, just as a professional jazz guitarist might do over the same 'F7' chord. This illustrates that the guitar styles can play patterns of chords and not just the same chord for the whole pattern.



Note: The !Freddie.MGU style uses 3 note chord voicings in order to emphasize the lower range and to enhance the percussive rhythm effect.

Since in these cases the guitarist is usually fingering the 4th note and muting it, if you want to see what the 4th note of the voicing would be you can set this option in the **Guitar Options | Show muted high note of guitar style comping** (checkbox).

Remember that for any style you see with an exclamation point (!) in the style name (an intelligent guitar style) you can view and hear the guitar part played on the guitar fretboard, as described above.

Let's Look at the Chord Substitution Dialog

Continuing with the song !Freddie.MGU, the tune begins with an F7 chord for 8 beats. Let's make that part a little more interesting by trying some substitutions for that chord.

First, press <SHIFT> <ENTER> with the highlight bar on bar 1. You'll hear the F7 chord played.

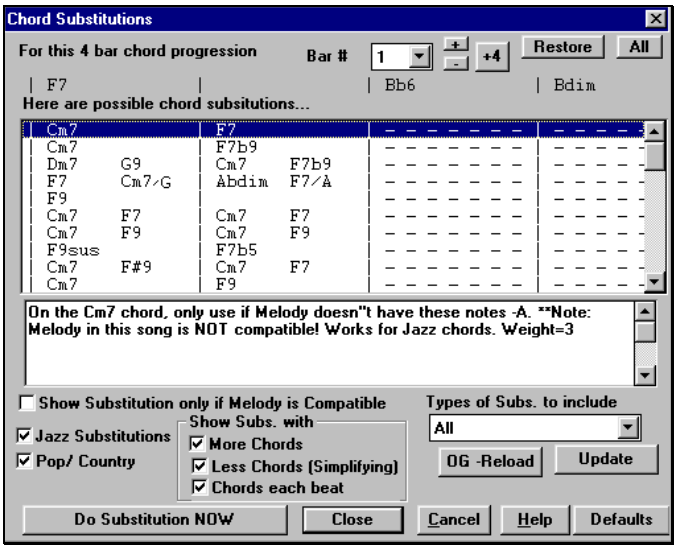
Then right-mouse click on the chord, and the chord options dialog will be launched.

Notice the following new buttons (above): Preview, Builder and Chord Substitutions:

- The Preview button allows you to hear the chord, which is similar to what we did above by pressing SHIFT-ENTER.

- The Builder allows you to try different chords, and build up chords by selecting root and extension.

- The Chord Subs button is the one that we're interested in this time. By pressing this button you'll now see a dialog with substitutions selected for the chord progression that begins with F7 for 2 bars.



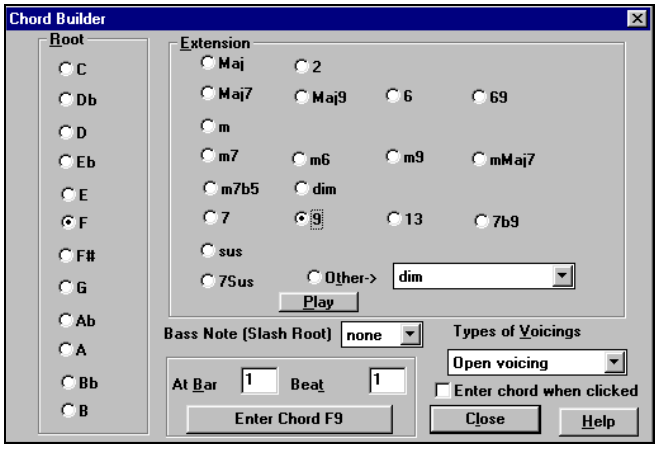
There are a number of substitutions that have been identified. For example, the first substitution replaces the 2 bars of F7 with a "Cm7 F7" progression. But the program has also looked at the Melody of this song (which contains an 'A' note) and commented in the Memo that this 'A' melody note is not compatible with the 'Cm7', so doesn't advise this substitution.

Choose one of the substitutions that you would like, and press the **Do Substitution NOW** button (or double click on the substitution). This will enter the substitution to the chord sheet, and the dialog will show substitutions for that new progression.

Press CLOSE if you are happy with the Substitution, or RESTORE to restore (UNDO) the substitution. Press **ALL** to UNDO all of the substitutions that you have made.

Now Let's Look at the Chord Builder Dialog

Reload the song !Freddie.MGU. Then right-mouse click on the first bar and press the "BUILDER" button to launch the following **Builder** dialog:



You can now click on the root of the chord (in the 'Root' Group), the Extension (Maj7 etc.), and also an alternate "slash-note" root.

For example, to make the chord F9/A, you would click on the 'F' root, the '9' extension, and the Slash Root of /A. As you click on them, you'll hear the bass note played on the Bass part, and the extension played on the Piano track.

If you are happy with the sound of the chord, you can press the 'ENTER CHORD' button, that enters the chord at the bar and beat specified.

Exploring the Ear Training Window

To launch the **Ear Training** Window, click on the Ear Training button, (or press Ctrl-Shift-J, or menu item User-Ear Training).

There are 2 modules in the Ear Training Window:

1.) The Chord Tutor plays chords (root + extension) for you to identify.

2.) The Interval Tutor plays note intervals for you to identify.

Click on the Chord Tutor button to ensure that the Chord Tutor module is displayed.

Press the "Play Tonic" button to familiarize yourself with the root note of the scale as a reference point.
Click on any of the other note names to hear that root.
Click on any of the chord extensions to hear that sound.

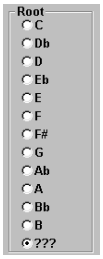
Now you're ready for "the test": Guess The Roots.

You can test yourself on roots only, or root + extension.

Press "Guess Root". You'll hear a root played.

If you need help, press the "Play Tonic" button to hear the root again.

… and "Replay Root" to hear the root-to-guess replayed.



When you think you know the root, press the root name on the list of note names at the left.

If you guess incorrectly, you'll see a message that says "Wrong Root". You'll then hear the note that you guessed playing, followed by the root-to-guess note again.

If you guess correctly, you'll see a confirmation of that, and can play again.

Press the STOP button to stop the game.

Let's guess Root and Extensions.

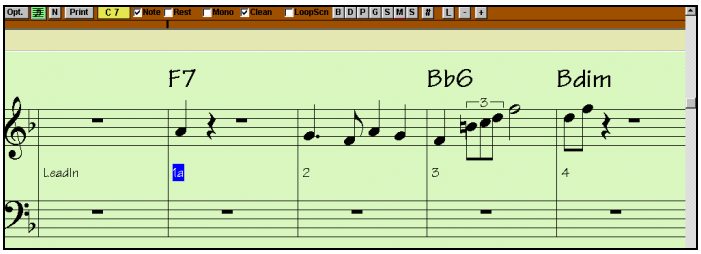
The Guess a New Chord game works in the same way, except that you are guessing chord extensions. The root is always the same, whatever the setting is at the left. Click on the extension to guess, and "Replay Chord" to hear the chord again.

In this mode, you need to guess both root and extension. You can guess them in any order. Click on the root. When you get it correct you can move on to the extension.

Exploring the Print Preview and Save To Graphics

Continuing with the !Freddie.MGU demo song, let's try to save a graphics file of the leadsheet.

First, open up the notation window and make sure you have the Melody track highlighted by pressing the '**M**' button.



Press the PRINT button, and then the Print-Preview button. You'll then see a Print Preview of the page. You can print it out by pressing CLOSE and then OK-PRINT.

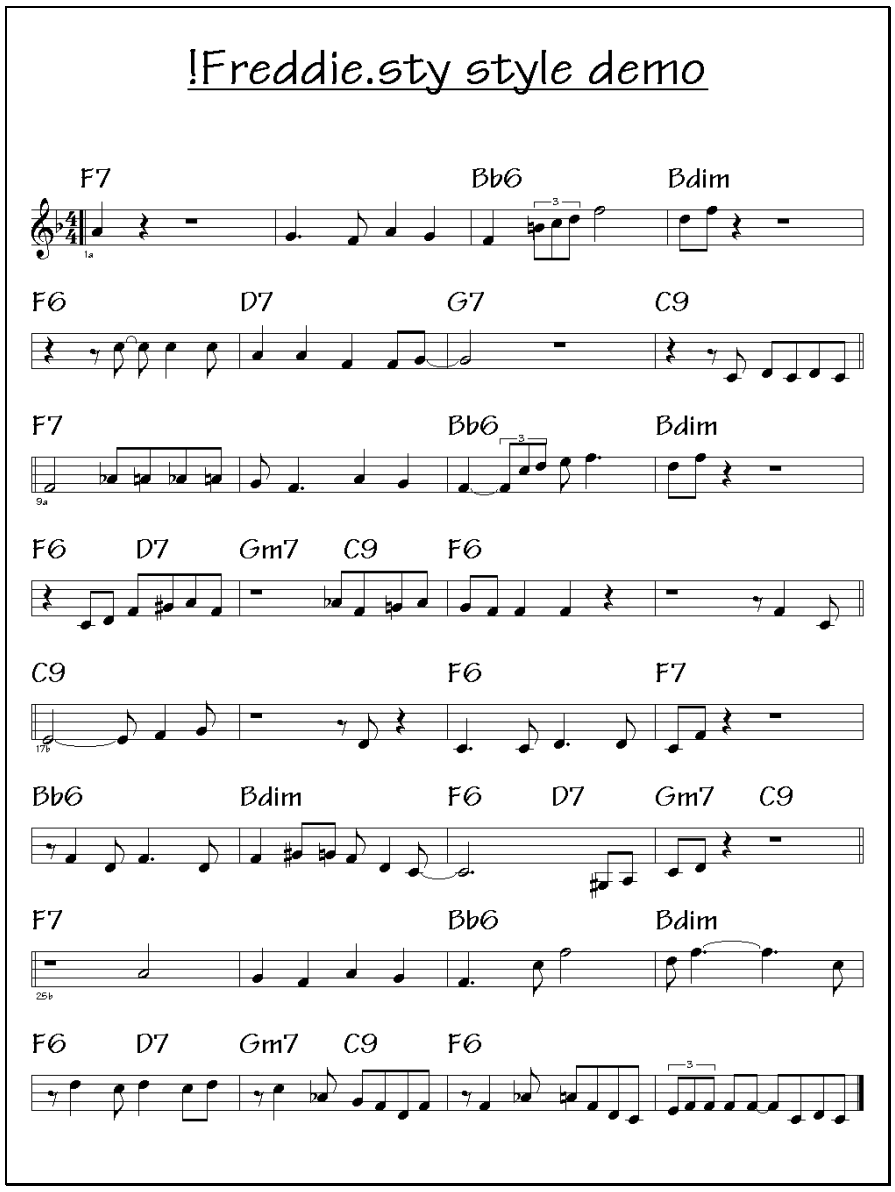
In this case we want to save it as a graphics file. To do this, press the SAVE button (if there is only 1 page) or SAVE RANGE (if there is more than 1 page).

After pressing SAVE, you will then be given the option of choosing what type of graphics file to save your leadsheet as (e.g., BMP, JPG, PNG, TIF). There are many factors to consider when choosing an appropriate file type. Perhaps the best source of information regarding the various graphics file types can be gleaned from any Paint or Photo editing software, or from the Internet.

For most uses, we like to use B/W BMP (black and white bitmap), JPG, or PNG. The JPG file type has additional settings like Save Quality (range from 0 to 100) that makes the page look better, but the resulting file is bigger. Choose a name and destination for your file, such as MyFile.BMP.

The resulting graphics file representing your composition can now be pasted into your Graphics program, Word document, or web page, etc.

Note: If you want a custom setting for # of pixels per page in the file, you can set this in the OPTIONS dialog. For example, if you want your web page to display a leadsheet of your composition that is 425 pixels by 550 pixels, make these settings in the OPTIONS dialog. Additionally, from the print dialog you can set the # of staffs to display per page and the size of the font to use.

Here's how the !Freddie.MGU file looks like saved as a B/W (black and white) BMP (Windows bitmap file) from Band-in-a-Box and imported into MS Word.

Let's check out Styles Disk #24

Note: Styles Disk #24: If you ordered Band-in-a-Box 10 as an upgrade, the package includes Styles Disk #24. (This is not one of the styles disks that is included in the first time purchase unless you order the MEGAPAK.)

If you have the first time version of Band-in-a-Box and don't have a \bb\styles24 directory, instead use the \BB\SOLODEMO directory of BB for this example.

To try out the new styles from Styles Disk #24, press the **OPEN** button and load in a song (e.g., from c:\bb\styles24).

Once you have a song loaded in, the directory will be set to the styles demo.

Then you can simply press the SONG button to see a full list of the songs.

Many of the styles on this disk are "intelligent guitar styles." These are identified by the exclamation point (!) in the name of the style (e.g. !FREDDIE.STY).

When you listen to the styles that are guitar styles, remember that you can watch the guitar part on the guitar fretboard as the voicings will actually be correct for guitar.

Press the **JukeBox** button to hear all of the styles demonstrated, one after another.

This is the end of the tutorial. Thanks for taking the time to read this section.

The next sections examine the new features in detail.

Chapter 4: Guitar Styles Features

Overview

Guitar Styles

- **Guitar Styles** – Would you like to hear some realistic, accurate MIDI guitar from Band-in-a-Box styles, with strumming, picking, and accurate fret fingering? You'll get them with Version 10 : **'Guitar Styles'** are styles that show strummed and picked guitar parts accurately on the guitar fretboard (and they sound great). These styles also play accurate guitar *voicings*, in your choice of pop, jazz, country or folk guitar chording. There's even a "walking guitar comping" style that plays guitar which emulates the famous "Basie Big Band" jazz style. The "Guitar Styles" play like any regular style, and when you view them on the virtual guitar fretboard you can see exactly which strings and frets are used – so it is a great learning tool as well. You can also make your very own Guitar Styles using the StyleMaker feature, with options such as guitar style (Jazz/Pop etc.), strumming speed, picking patterns and more!

Information about Guitar Styles for Playback
Guitar Styles are identified by the exclamation point (!) in the style name. This is not a requirement, but is usually present in the style name. Guitar styles require version 10 of Band-in-a-Box. With an earlier version the guitar track will play wrong notes. For the typical user who is just using the styles for playback and isn't making their own styles there's not much that you need to know about the styles, since they play normally like other BB styles.

You can see which tracks have intelligent guitar parts by looking at the title window of the Guitar fretboard, when the track is highlighted. If it is a guitar style track, it will say [Guitar Voicings] after the name of the track. The usual track that has the intelligent guitar styles is of course the Guitar Part. Some of the styles have more than 1 guitar, so the piano and/or strings part might also have an intelligent guitar part. In these cases, you can also view the guitar on those tracks.

The styles can be set to use different types of voicings for guitar. For example, there are jazz, pop and folk (open position) voicings. Also, some of the styles allow the guitar to play advanced chords and inversions. Some of the styles play chord patterns, so the chord in the song might be F7, but the guitar plays a 'walking-chord' pattern of F7,Cm7/G, Abdim, F7/A on each beat. There can be 'finger-picking' styles that have a lowest note alternate between root and 5^{th} .

Guitar Parts use channels 11 to 16 for the notes, corresponding to strings 1 to 6 of the guitar. When the notes are output to MIDI, they get rechannelized to the Guitar

channel, so that it only uses 1 channel. When you make a MIDI file, the notes will all get written on the single guitar channel. Some other sequencers (e.g., PowerTracks) will recognize guitar parts on all 6 channels, so if you want to write the MIDI file from an intelligent guitar style, you can set Band-in-a-Box to do this from the **Options | Preferences… | Write Guitar part on 6 channels** option.

As previously mentioned, you don't need to be aware of the details of how this is done; you just play the styles as usual. If you are interested in making your own guitar styles, please see the section describing the making of guitar styles with the StyleMaker.

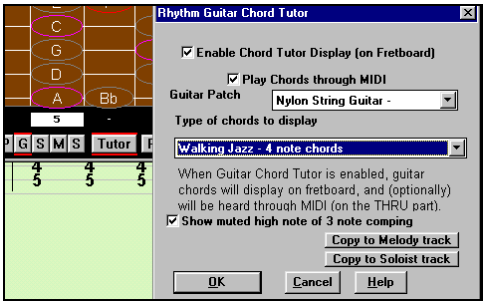
Guitar Tutor

Guitar Tutor - Use the new "Guitar Tutor" to analyze any song. This feature will show the chords that are playing on the virtual guitar fretboard, in your choice of a jazz, pop, or folk perspective. The Guitar Tutor is a fun way to learn about new guitar chords while playing along with your favorite Band-in-a-Box tune.

The Guitar tutor is most useful on styles that *aren't* guitar styles. This would apply to styles that *don't* have an exclamation point (!) in the file name (this is because the guitar styles already have a guitar part that you can learn from, on the guitar part).

Using the guitar tutor, you can see (and optionally hear) guitar chords played on the guitar fretboard. This teaches you how to play the chords on guitar.

To turn the Guitar Tutor on, launch the guitar window and press the TUTOR button.



Enable the Chord tutor display by setting that checkbox. This will *silently* display the chords on the guitar fretboard. If you would also like to *hear* the notes, select the "Play chords through MIDI" checkbox.

The Tutor part uses the MIDI THRU part to playback on. You can control volume, panning, etc. by using the THRU settings at the top of the main Band-in-a-Box screen. You can select the patch to use from directly in the Tutor dialog.

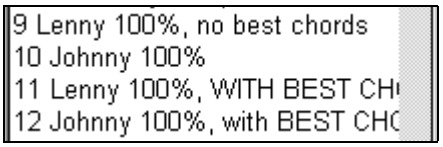
The tutor will display jazz, pop and folk voicings --in easy, medium and advanced forms. The advanced forms use inversions, and changing patterns of chords, while the easier ones just stick to the common "campfire" chords.

One of the tutors uses 3 note jazz voicings to simulate the famous Big-Band chord guitar comping styles. If you use this, you'll only see 3 notes in the chords of course. Since it sometimes helps to see the entire 4 chord voicing in this case, there is the option to show the muted note as well. (Note: This applies to the guitar tutor. There is also the option to show this for the guitar styles. This option is present in the Guitar Options Dialog.)

The guitar tutor stays enabled until you change the guitar track to another track (for example, to change it to the bass track). You can easily re-enable it by clicking on the tutor button again.

- **Additional Guitar Enhancements**

There's new Chord Soloing types - For the guitar chord-melody soloing, new types of voicings have been added which emulate the great Canadian Jazz Guitarists Lenny Breau and Ed Bickert, as well as the famous 'open' voicings often employed by the legendary Johnny Smith.



To access these new soloing types, launch the chord soloing dialog, and select guitarists #9-12. The "Lenny" ones use the voicings popularized by Lenny Breau and Ed Bickert (typically a two note chord, with a third melody note higher – like a piano players comping). The "Johnny" voicings use the open string voicings used by Johnny Smith and others.

Six Channel Guitar files - MIDI guitar performances for Rock or Country involving bends and slides sound best when output on 6 MIDI channels at once (i.e. a separate channel for each string). This mode is fully supported in Version 10

so that these types of files can be played back perfectly. The "Master Country Guitar Solos" files are examples of this feature put to good use.

Remember that the only file that requires to be output on 6 channels would be a MIDI guitar part that was recorded with separate pitch bend information on 6 channels.

If you have such a file, you can import the 6 channels into Band-in-a-Box (using **Melody | Import**). Set the Melody track to be a guitar track (**Melody | Track Type**), and then use the Guitar settings dialog to set the "**Output guitar tracks on 6 channels for this song**" to be 'true'. This has been done for the "Nashville Solos" files like NG001.MGU. When this option is set, the patch changes, panning and so on will get sent on all 6 MIDI channels.

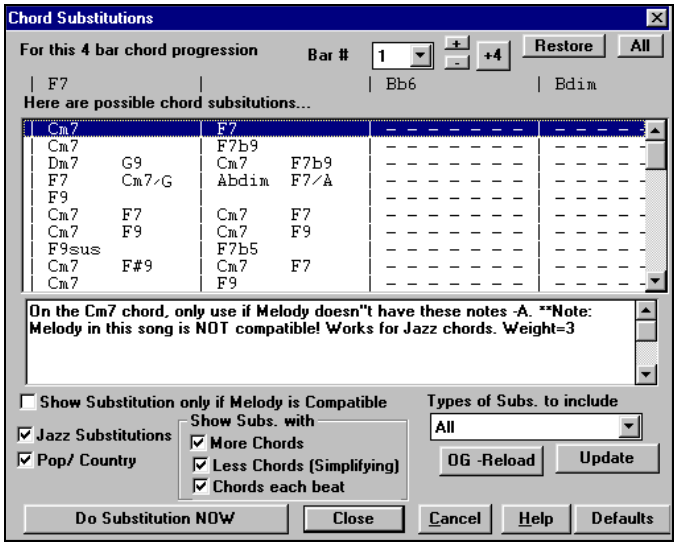
Chapter 5: Chord Substitution Features

- **Chord Substitution Wizards -** Reharmonizing a song with the new "Chord Substitution Wizard" is a fun and educational way to perform or practice a familiar song in a brand new way. This feature is very easy to use; simply highlight an area of chords and select 'Chord Substitution'. The possible chord substitutions are instantly displayed for you.

For example, if you had chords such as "Dm7 G7 Cmaj7", a list of substitutions including the tritone substitution "Dm7 Db7b5 Cmaj7" would be offered to you for use in your song. There are also helpful comments associated with each substitution, showing you why a given substitution might work in each case (e.g., is the melody compatible with the substitution, etc.). Or you can enable the "Auto-Substitution" feature, and the substitutions will be selected according to the general pre-set preferences.

There are 2 ways to get chord substitutions, you can let Band-in-a-Box show you a list of possible substitutions to pick from yourself (**User | Chord Substitution** Dialog), or you can let Band-in-a-Box pick them automatically (**User | Auto-Substitutions**).

Chord Substitution Dialog


Chord Substitutions
For this 4 bar chord progression
Bar #
1
+4
Restore
All
| F7 | | Bb6 | Bdim
Here are possible chord subsitutions...
Cm7	F7		
Cm7	F7b9		
Dm7 G9	Cm7 F7b9		
F7 Cm7/G	Abdim F7/A		
F9			
Cm7 F7	Cm7 F7		
Cm7 F9	Cm7 F9		
F9sus	F7b5		
Cm7 F#9	Cm7 F7		
Cm7	F9		
On the Cm7 chord, only use if Melody doesn"t have these notes -A. **Note: Melody in this song is NOT compatible! Works for Jazz chords. Weight=3
Show Substitution only if Melody is Compatible
Jazz Substitutions
Pop/ Country
Show Subs. with
More Chords
Less Chords (Simplifying)
Chords each beat
Types of Subs. to include
All
OG -Reload
Update
Do Substitution NOW
Close
Cancel
Help
Defaults

The appearance of this dialog depends on what chords were present at the bar that was currently highlighted. This bar number is shown in the dialog and may be changed. In the example above, the chord was an F7 chord, so the substitutions

shown are for an F7 chord. The substitutions shown may work for up to 4 bars, depending on the substitution. In the examples above, the substitutions work for 2 bars.

You can control what types of substitutions to see by using the Jazz/Pop checkbox. Some substitutions include more chords than the original, and some simplify the progression, and these can be viewed using the checkboxes. You can elect to exclude substitutions that have a chord on each beat.

The "**Types of Substitutions to include**" combo box will filter the substitutions to include only the best substitutions or all of them.

The "Reload" (Recompile) button is only used if you have edited the chordsub.txt file to add your own substitutions. This recompiles the file and takes about 1 to 2 minutes.

Once you see a substitution that you like, you can enter it onto the worksheet by pressing the "Do Substitution NOW" button, or double clicking on the substitution line. You can then move the current bar to the next part of the song that you need a substitution for and repeat the process.

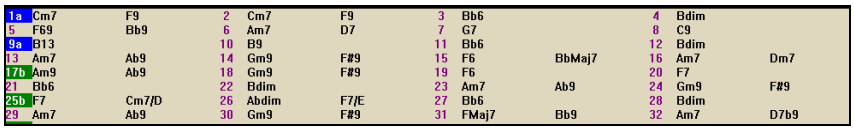
You can UNDO the substitution by pressing the Restore or Restore ALL button to UNDO all substitutions.

Auto-Chord Substitution Dialog

You can quickly auto-generate substitutions for an entire song or portion of a song using the auto-substitution dialog (accessed from the User Menu).

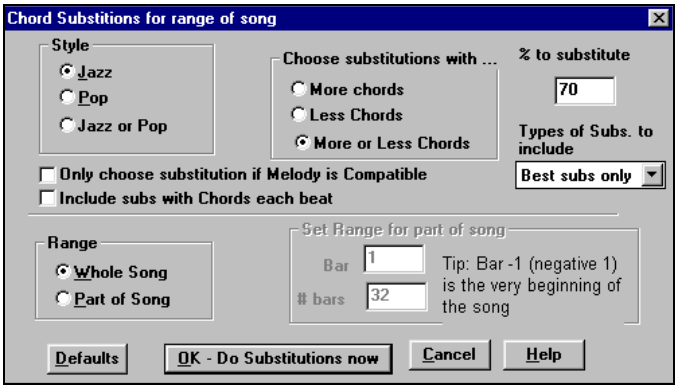
For example, we can generate substitutions for the !Freddie.MGU song. Here is the original chord progression.

By using the auto-substitution dialog, we can generate substitutions for the whole song, and we get this result:


1a Cm7 F9 2 Cm7 F9 3 Bb6 4 Bdim
5 F69 Bb9 6 Am7 D7 7 G7 8 C9
9a B13 10 B9 11 Bb6 12 Bdim
13 Am7 Ab9 14 Gm9 F#9 15 F6 BbMaj7 16 Am7 Dm7
17b Am9 Ab9 18 Gm9 F#9 19 F6 20 F7
21 Bb6 22 Bdim 23 Am7 Ab9 24 Gm9 F#9
25b F7 Cm7/D 26 Abdim F7/E 27 Bb6 28 Bdim
29 Am7 Ab9 30 Gm9 F#9 31 FMaj7 Bb9 32 Am7 D7b9

You can see that Band-in-a-Box chose the substitutions for about 70% of the chords in the song (that's what we told it to do in the dialog). It began by replacing the F7 chord with a Cm7 F9 progression. Some of the substitutions chosen are more advanced than that (replacing an F7 with a B13 for example).

Here are the settings in the auto-substitution dialog that produced this result:



If you'd like Band-in-a-Box to only generate for a certain range of bars, you should first highlight that range of bars in the chordsheet, then launch the dialog. The Range will then be set to Part of the song and the bar # and # of bars settings will also be set. You can override these settings with manual settings, if necessary.

Chord Preview/Builder

- **Chord Preview/Builder** - Now you can right-click on any chord to instantly hear how it sounds, or use the "Chord Builder" feature to audition different chords until you find the one that sounds best to you. In other words, you can enter chords "by ear" --without having to know the actual chord names or any music theory. This feature also illustrates the differences between various chord types.

Previewing Chords

This feature allows you to hear chords as you to type them in. When you are entering chords onto the Chord sheet (or notation window), after you type a chord name, press <SHIFT> ENTER. This enters the chord onto the chord sheet and then plays the chord for you, using the patches on the Piano part and Bass Part. You can also listen to a chord that has already been entered, by just pressing <SHIFT> ENTER after moving to that bar with the chord. If there is no chord entered at that bar, you will hear the last chord that was entered.

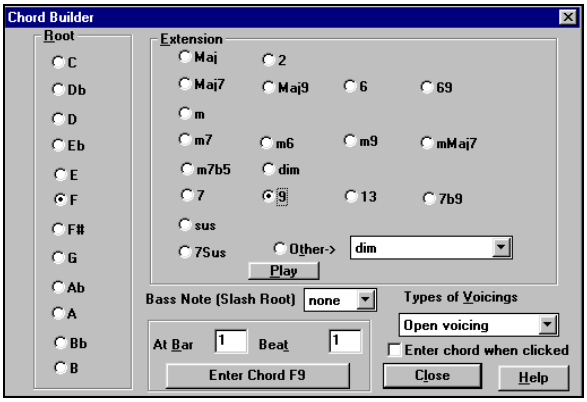
You can also preview chords from the Chord Options Dialog. Right-mouse click on the chord sheet to launch the dialog, and then press the PREVIEW button to hear the current chord in the Chord Options Dialog.

Chord Builder

This feature allows you to hear and build chords up by clicking on the root, extension (and alternate root if applicable).

You can launch the Builder by pressing the **Builder** button or right-clicking on the chord sheet and pressing the Builder button (or by choosing **the User | Chord Builder** menu option).

You'll then see the following Chord Builder dialog:



You can now click on the root of the chord (in the 'Root' Group), the Extension (Maj7 etc.), and also an alternate "slash-note" root. For example, to make the chord F9/A, you would click on the 'F' root, the '9' extension, and the Slash Root of /A. As you click on them, you'll hear the bass note played on the Bass part, and the extension played on the Piano track.

If you are happy with the sound of the chord, you can press the 'ENTER CHORD' button to enter the chord at the bar and beat specified. If you would like the chord to be inserted automatically when you click on the note/extension names, select the "Enter chord when clicked" option. Change the Bar/Beat settings to enter at a different bar.

The Chord Builder can be left open as you work entering chords into Band-in-a-Box. Remember that you can also play chords in from the MIDI keyboard (pressing **Ctrl-Enter** after you've played a chord).

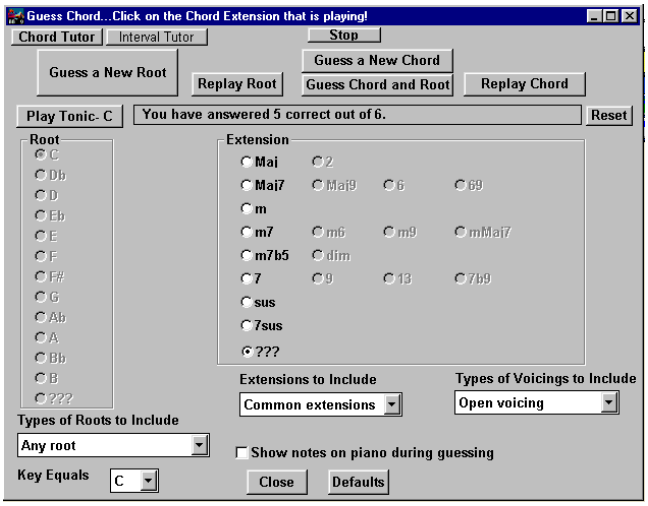
Chapter 6: Ear Training Window

- **Ear Training Window -** Ear training is an important exercise for all musicians. Now you can practice your ear training with help from Version 10. In addition to the common interval exercises (perfect 4th, minor 2nd , etc.), learning to 'play-by-ear' for jazz and pop music is further enhanced by ear training exercises to recognize common chord types (e.g., Major, Minor, Dominant, etc.).

For example, Band-in-a-Box will play a chord and you will have to identify the correct root and chord type. Your score can be tracked, allowing you to monitor your progress. Clicking on the various chord types lets you instantly hear the differences between various chords. Other options include "types of roots and chords to use", and "voicing types" (open, closed, etc.) – allowing you to customize the ear training exercises for beginner through to advanced. Interval recognition is also customizable from beginner to advanced, with such options as instrument type, octave range, up/down intervals and more.

Launching The Ear Training Module

To launch the Ear Training Window, click on the Ear Training button, (or press Ctrl-Shift-J, or click on the menu item **User | Ear Training**.)



Chord Tutor

There are 2 modules in the Ear Training Window:

The Chord Tutor plays chords (root + extension) for you to identify.
The Interval Tutor plays note intervals for you to identify.

Click on the Chord Tutor button to ensure that the Chord Tutor module is displayed.

Press the **Play Tonic** button to familiarize yourself with the root note of the scale as a reference point.

Click on any of the other note names to hear that root.

Click on any of the chord extensions to hear that sound.

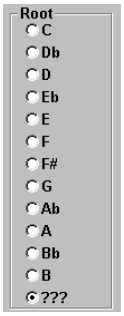
Now you're ready for "the test": Guess the Roots !

You can test yourself on roots only or root AND extension.

Press "Guess Root". You'll hear a root played.

If you need help, press the "Play Tonic" button to hear the root again.

… and "Replay Root" to hear the root-to-guess replayed.



When you think you know the root, press the root name on the list of note names at the left.

If you guess incorrectly, you'll see a message that says "Wrong Root". You'll then hear the note that you guessed playing, followed by the root-to-guess note again.

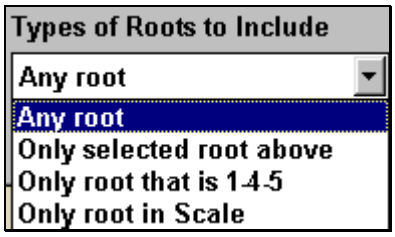
If you guess correctly, you'll see a confirmation of that, and can play again.

Press the STOP button to stop the game.

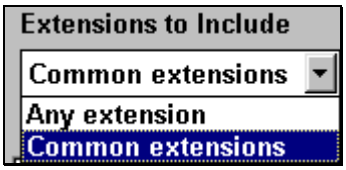
Now Let's guess the Root and the Extensions.

The Guess a New Chord game works in the same way as the 'Root' game, except that here you are guessing chord extensions. The root is always the same, whatever the setting is at the left. Click on the extension to guess, and "Replay Chord" to hear the chord again.

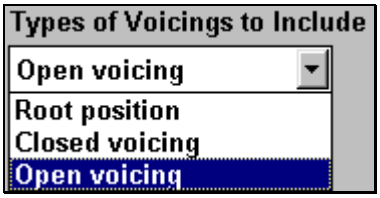
In this mode, you need to guess **both** the Root and the Extension. You can guess them in any order. Click on the root, and when you get it correct you can move on to the extension.



For the Roots, you can choose which types of roots to include. This can be any of the 12 semitones, or just the scale tones, or just the 1-4-5 of the scale.

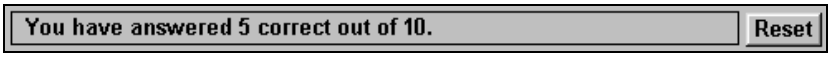


For the extensions, you can include all of the extensions listed in the dialog, or just the subset that are 'common extensions'.



The chord extension will be played using the voicing type that you specify in the voicing types combo box. These can be open, closed, or root position voicings. This setting also applies to the voicing used when you are previewing a chord.

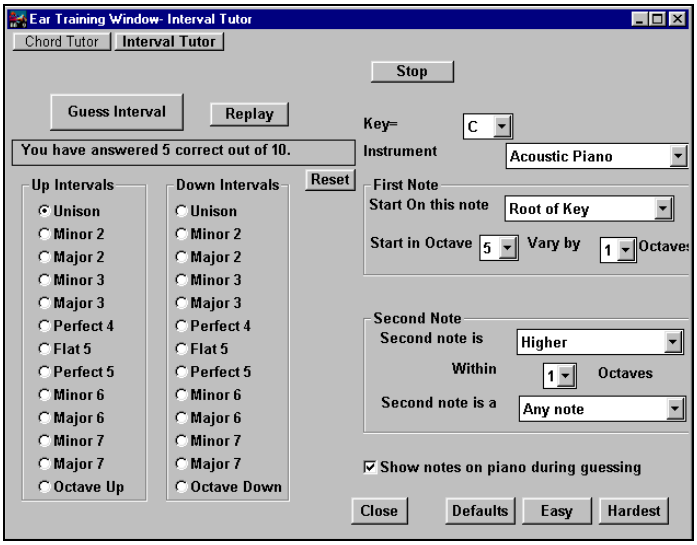
If you are an advanced musician, seeing the notes on the piano during the guessing game would be "cheating", since you'd probably quickly recognize the chord. However, a beginner might benefit from seeing the notes played on the piano screen. If this "show notes on piano during guessing" option is selected, these chords will play on the small piano located on the main program screen.



The score is displayed on the window. You can reset these results to zero by pressing the **Reset** button.

Interval Tutor

Click on the **Interval Tutor** button to launch the Interval Tutor module:



This window works much like the Chord Tutor window, except that this time you are guessing intervals.

Click on the intervals to hear them. For example, click on "Minor 3" to hear a minor 3rd interval.

Start the game by pressing the **Guess Interval** button.

Then, click on the interval that you think is being played.

You can control the starting note and the second note by the various settings in the dialog.

Click on the EASY button to set the interval types to the easiest (within one octave, second note is always higher etc.). There are buttons to adjust the settings to HARDEST or DEFAULT settings.

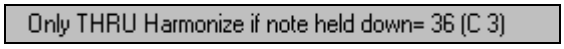
Chapter 7: Live Harmonies

- **Live Harmony Enhancements -** Playing along to a song on a MIDI keyboard using harmonies has just got better. Version 10 offers **passing harmonies** (chromatic, diatonic and dominant 7), so that the harmonized voices will smoothly lead to the next note. You can even **control exactly which notes to harmonize:** if you hold down a predetermined MIDI note with your left hand a harmony will play, otherwise it will just be a single note.

- There's also a **new mode for "Live Harmonies" even if there is no song playing**. In this mode you play chords with your left hand and single notes with your right hand. Then, the right hand notes are harmonized according to the chord that is held down with your left hand. This feature allows you to play along not only with the program, but with anyone in a live music situation, perhaps to enhance a live vocal performance or when you're having a jam session.

Live Harmonies while Band-in-a-Box is playing

"Live Harmonies" refers to playing along on a MIDI keyboard using single notes and having Band-in-a-Box harmonize your playing. When Band-in-a-Box is playing, and you select a THRU harmony, the Live Harmony will be played. With previous versions, every note would get harmonized --and it would always be harmonized using a chord tone harmony (not a passing harmony).



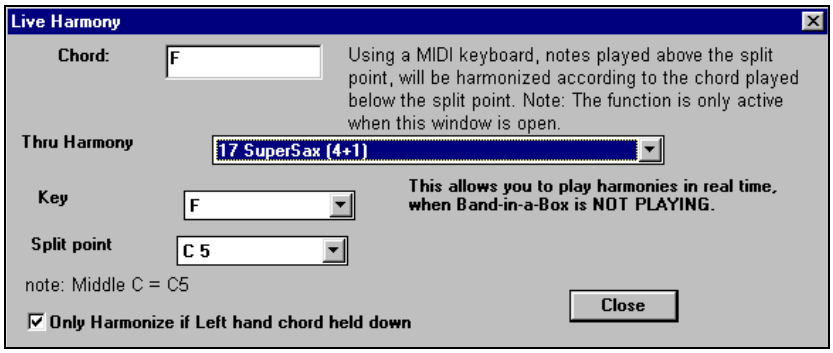
You can now control which notes to harmonize. If the menu item "**Harmony | THRU Only harmonize if note held down**" is set, the live harmony will only occur when this note (default is note 36, a C note two octaves below middle C) is held down. So you can play melodies normally and accentuate them with harmonies by holding the low C note down when you press the note you want harmonized.

If the "Harmony- Use passing harmonies for THRU" option is set, the Live Harmony will play "Passing Harmonies" on non-chord-tones. For example, on a C7 chord, with an Ab melody note, it might voice a G7b9 on the Ab chord, which is a passing harmony of the C7 chord.

Live Harmonies while Band-in-a-Box is Stopped

Normally, the Live Harmony feature is not active when Band-in-a-Box is stopped, but you can in fact use the Live Harmony even while a song is not playing.

You need only to open the "**Harmony | Real Time Harmonies**" dialog. Note that this dialog must remain open for this feature to be active.

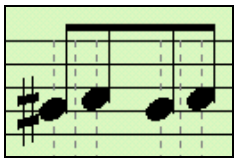

Live Harmony
Chord:
F
Using a MIDI keyboard, notes played above the split point, will be harmonized according to the chord played below the split point. Note: The function is only active when this window is open.
Thru Harmony
17 SuperSax (4+1)
Key
F
This allows you to play harmonies in real time, when Band-in-a-Box is NOT PLAYING.
Split point
C 5
note: Middle C = C5
Close
Only Harmonize if Left hand chord held down

When this dialog (shown above) is open, you can play a chord in the Left hand (below the split point set in the dialog) and the chord you play is displayed in the dialog. Then, the notes that you play in the right hand will get harmonized according to this left-hand chord.

If you set the "Only Harmonize if Left hand chord held down," you'll be able to control what notes get harmonized, by holding down the chord when you want a note to be harmonized.

- **Notation Enhancements** - When a note is dragged up or down using the mouse, the notes sound chromatically (every semitone). This feature allows you to hear the note as you move it and makes it easy to find the note your looking for.

There's also an **on-screen ZOOM button** to easily increase or decrease the font size of the notation. Other enhancements include **copying and pasting** of the melody notation with simple mouse highlighting procedures.

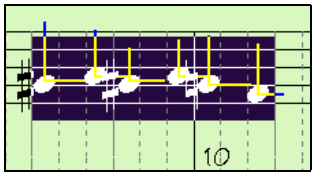


When in editable notation mode (as shown above: press N-button), you can change the pitch of a note by dragging it up or down.

You'll then hear the note sound chromatically and you can also see the name of the note in the Note Name window (e.g., A5 - as shown here).

The notation window has **zoom buttons** to increase or decrease the size of the font being displayed in the notation window. Each click changes the size by 10%. The zoom settings correspond to the "Notation Font Size %" setting in the Notation Options dialog.

To copy and paste notation, you can highlight an area of notation by dragging the mouse over the region.



Then select **Edit | Copy**.

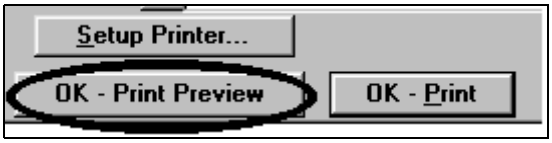
Click on the area that you want to paste to (by clicking at the time line on top of the notation window) and then choose **Edit | Paste**.

You can change the location to paste to in the **Edit | Paste** dialog.

- **Printing Enhancements - The new Print Preview** feature allows you to preview what the printed pages will look like by displaying them onscreen. You can also **Print the pages to a graphics file**, saving them in the popular JPG, TIF or BMP file types. Printing your composition to a graphics file allows you to embed your notation in a document (e.g. PDF), or an HTML file for use on your website. You can select the pixel resolution for the bitmap for complete control over the size and quality of the graphic. Each notation page will be automatically saved to its own graphics file.

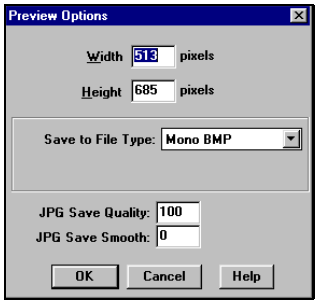
To launch the Print Preview window, first press the PRINT button.

In the Print dialog you'll find a button that launches the Print Preview window:



You'll then be able to see a Preview of the page(s) that will be printed.

Note: You can set the exact # of pixels to display for the print preview, which is also used for the size of the graphics that would be saved. This is done in the options dialog (see below):



You can quickly set the pixel settings to popular settings by pressing the "Screen Width" and "Full Page" buttons.

Printing from the Print Preview

You can print the page(s) by pressing CLOSE and then PRINT.

Saving the page(s) as Graphics files

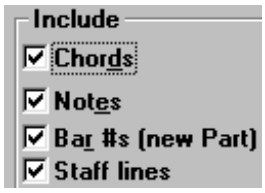
The SAVE button saves the current page as a Graphics file (BMP, JPG, TIF, PCX).

The SAVE RANGE button saves all of the pages to graphics files, with titles named SONGNAMEXXX.BMP, where XXX is the page number.

You can set the # of pixels of the graphic in the Options dialog.
You can set the # of staffs per page, and font size in the Print Options dialog.

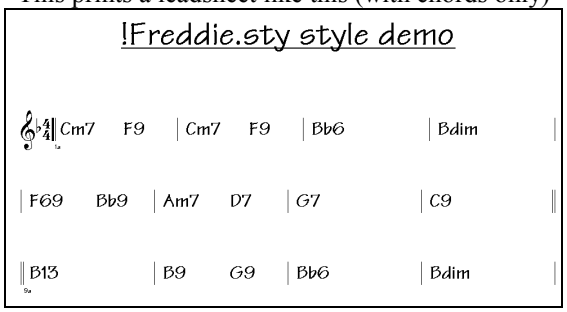
Chords Only Leadsheet Display and Printout

- **Chords Only Leadsheet Display and Printout** Need a simple fakebook-style chord chart? You can now display (on the Leadsheet Window) or print out a leadsheet with chords only (i.e. no staff lines or notes).



To print a "Chords Only Leadsheet": From the Print Options Dialog, deselect the option called "Include Staff Lines".

This prints a leadsheet like this (with chords only)



Chapter 9: StyleMaker Enhancements

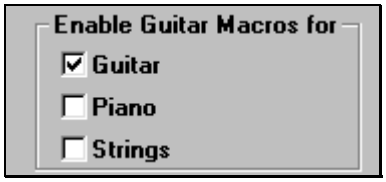
Guitar Styles with StyleMaker

- **Guitar Styles** with incredible authenticity are now possible in the StyleMaker. You can use new macro notes to be played back as a jazz, folk or pop guitar chord --using correct fret positions for accurate guitar-friendly chords. You can also specify what type of guitar patterns (walking guitar - bass lines) and chord complexities (inversions, etc.) to use, as well as picking patterns and strumming speed. This level of control offers you the ability to make a wide variety of very authentic guitar styles.

To make a Guitar Style in the Stylemaker :

1.

Press the **MISC** button, then the **Guitar Macros** button.

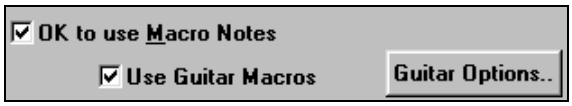
2. In the Guitar Macros Dialog, set the instruments that you would like to put guitar parts on.

3. Set the type of guitar chords to use. Jazz, Pop or Folk.

4. Set the complexity of the chords to use. These can be single chords, chords with variations, inversions, and chord "walking" patterns. If you want a simple guitar style, set the first one to 100%, and the rest to 0%.

5. Set the strum speed and fret range that should be played on the guitar.

6. Now, exit the dialog, and record a guitar pattern. Use Guitar Macro notes in the pattern.

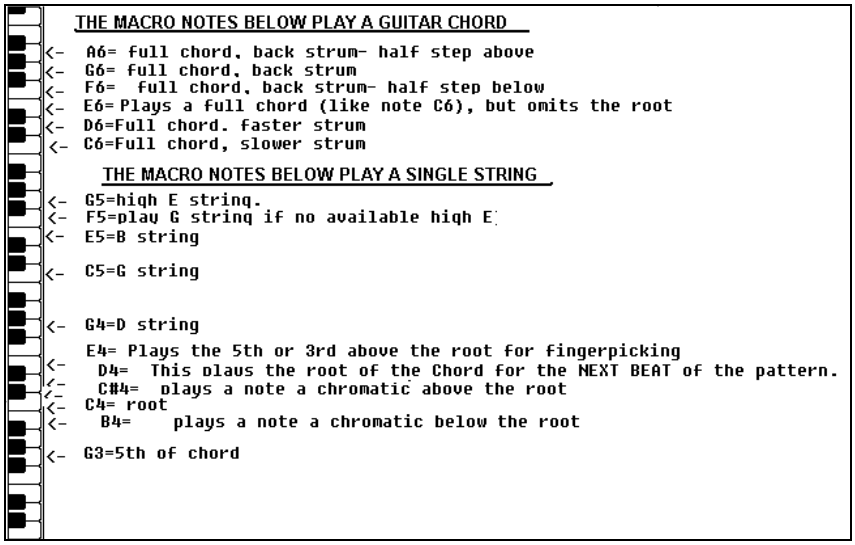
7. When the recording of the pattern finishes, set "OK to use Macros" and "Guitar Macros" to Yes. You don't need to set any Guitar Options, unless you want to override the settings already made in the MISC dialog, for this pattern only.



8. Save the style, using the convention of putting an exclamation (!) somewhere in the name (e.g., as the first character in the filename), to indicate that it is an intelligent guitar style.

Guitar Macro Notes

(Reference: Middle C is note C5)


THE MACRO NOTES BELOW PLAY A GUITAR CHORD
<- A6= full chord, back strum- half step above
<- G6= full chord, back strum
<- F6= full chord, back strum- half step below
<- E6= Plays a full chord (like note C6), but omits the root
<- D6=Full chord, faster strum
<- C6=Full chord, slower strum
THE MACRO NOTES BELOW PLAY A SINGLE STRING
<- G5=high E string.
<- F5=play G string if no available high E
<- E5=B string
<- C5=G string
<- G4=D string
E4= Plays the 5th or 3rd above the root for fingerpicking
<- D4= This plays the root of the Chord for the NEXT BEAT of the pattern.
<- C#4= plays a note a chromatic above the root
<- C4= root
<- B4= plays a note a chromatic below the root
<- G3=5th of chord

The main Guitar Macro notes to use are:

Strummed Chords

C6 note	Plays a guitar chord, with a slow strum.
D6	Plays a guitar chord, with a faster strum.

Single Strings in chord

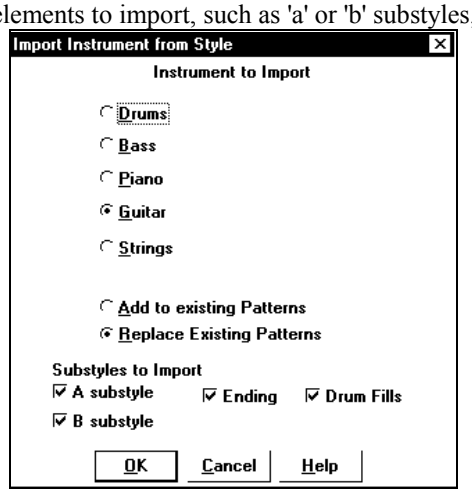
C4	Plays a single string, that is the low root of the chord.
G4, C5, E5	Plays single string (D string, G string, B string).

G5	Plays high E string.
F5	Plays high E string, but if none available will play G string.
Additional notes for fingerpicking, not part of chord	
G3	Fifth below the low root of the chord for fingerpicking.
E4	Fifth or 3rd above the low root for fingerpicking.

For example, if you want a simple 4-in-the-bar pattern that plays a slow-fast-slow-fast strumming pattern, play the notes C6 D6 C6 D6 for the pattern.

Importing Instruments from Other Styles

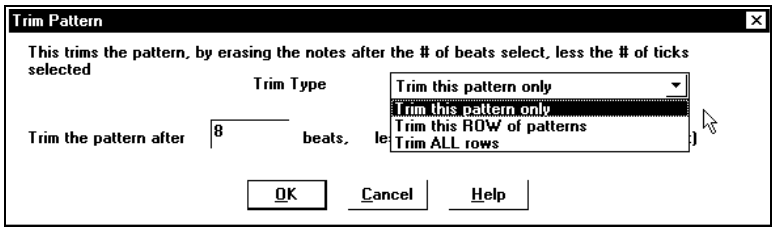
- When importing instruments from other styles into a new style, you can now choose which elements to import, such as 'a' or 'b' substyles, fills, endings, etc.



This dialog is accessed from the **Style | Import Instrument from Style** Dialog. The new options in this dialog allow you to import 'a' or 'b' substyle, an ending, and/or drum fills.

Trim Patterns

- There's a new option to trim all of the patterns on any given row or instrument.



The trim pattern dialog now has the options to trim the single pattern, whole row, and all rows.

- There's another new option which helps avoid playing a bunch of notes near the end of a pattern, thus avoiding a "too-busy" sounding pattern.

The late note is accessed from the MISC dialog in the StyleMaker by pressing the **Late Note** button. This setting is only used very rarely, and is an undocumented feature at this time.

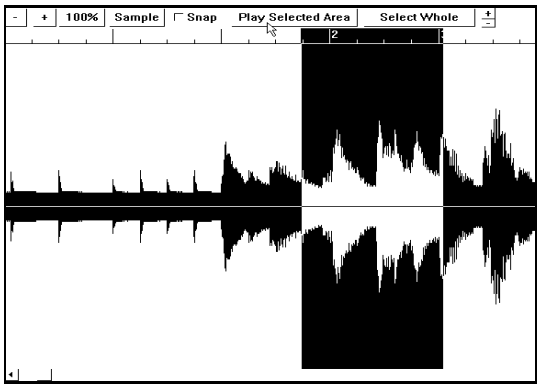
Chapter 10: Audio Features Enhancements

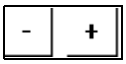
Audio Edit Window Overview

- **Audio Feature Enhancements** - the new **Audio Edit Window** allows you to visually see a Digital Waveform, and select, preview, and edit pieces of audio with simple cut and paste commands.

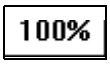
Launch the Audio Edit Window by the **Audio | Audio Edit** Window menu item or pressing Ctrl-Shift-A.

The Audio Edit Window allows you to edit audio data, using copy, cut and paste.



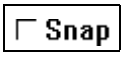


The '-' and '+' buttons zoom out and in to the audio window.

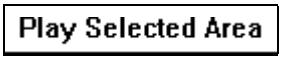


The 100% button sets the Audio Window to display about 8 bars per screen.

The Sample button zooms to the sample level, so that you can see the actual sine waves present. The **100% button** (see preceding) restores the wave view.



"Snap" setting allows you to select audio by snapping to a 16th note (or a triplet in swing styles).



The Play Selected Area plays the selected area, and stops at the end. The other instruments are all muted, you just hear the audio part.

Direct X Plugins

- There is also support for **DirectX Audio plugins** – so you can apply your favorite DirectX plugin to the digital audio track. There are many shareware and freeware DirectX plugins available on the Internet in addition to the hundreds of commercially available DirectX plugins offered by top DSP companies.

To process a WAV track with a DirectX plugin, choose **Audio | Plugins | DirectX plugin.**

Apply DirectX Audio Plugins (or more precisely, "Audio Transform Filters") to a track.

There are many commercial, shareware, and freeware DirectX Audio Plugins available, offering a wide choice of audio processing options.

This feature requires that you have Microsoft DirectX installed. Note that this functionality will be of no use to you until you have at least one DirectX plugin installed into your system.

You can download the latest version of Microsoft DirectX, from www.microsoft.com. If you are using Windows 98 or another later version of Windows, it is easy to find the most recent version of DirectX using the Windows

Update feature in the Start menu. As of the writing of this document, DirectX Version 7.0a was the most recent publicly available download.

There are many places on the web to look for DirectX audio plugins. Try a keyword search on DirectX Audio to get started.

- Rendered audio files now have the option to **include a 'count-in',** and the size of a rendered file is displayed onscreen.

To set this option, on the Render Audio Dialog set the option to "include a count-in" in the rendered file.

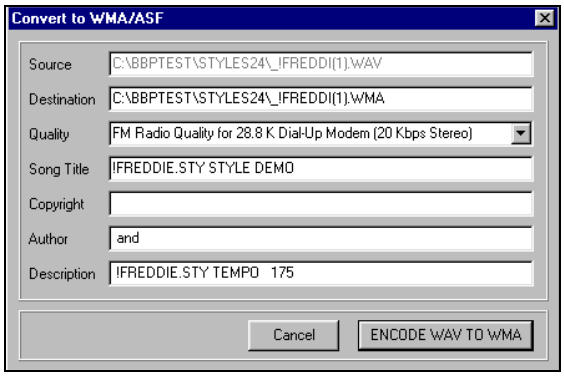
If you don't want any count-in, but you also don't want silence at the beginning of the track. For example, if you want to start right away at bar 1 then turn the lead-in 'off' in **Options | Preferences…** dialog.)

Save as Windows Media File

- **Save as Windows Media for Internet Streaming**. You can now convert your Band-in-a-Box composition to a Microsoft Windows Media Audio file (.WMA). These files can be highly compressed which allows you to make streaming files (e.g., for Internet use) with good fidelity, with higher bitrates achieving CD-quality.

To save your Band-in-a-Box composition as a MS Windows Media Audio (WMA) file:

Press the .WAV button, then the 'Save as WMA' button.
This renders the file to a stereo WAV file, and then launches the Convert to WMA dialog, as shown below:



There are options to save the file to a specific filename and destination folder, to select a resolution (quality) for the file, and even a space to fill in the appropriate Title, Author, Copyright, and Song Description credits. This information will be embedded into the resulting WMA file and will be viewable when the file is played in an appropriate Mediaplayer.

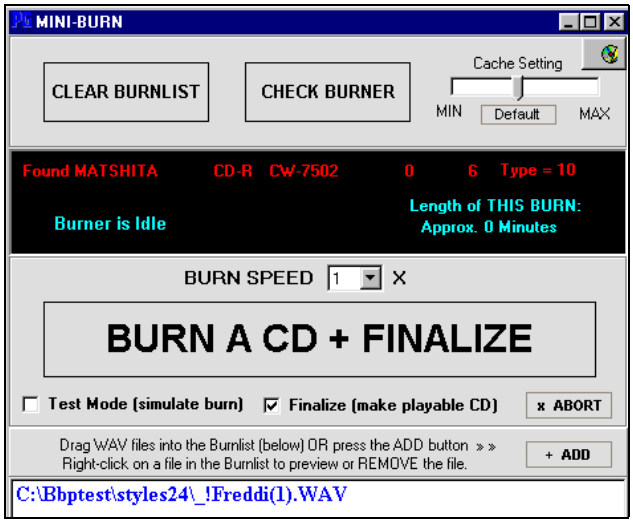
In the preceding example we chose 20Kbps, since we want the file to 'stream' well even on 28.8K modem connections (i.e. most Internet users would be able to stream this file.) You can set the Quality/Resolution from a low of 6 Kbps up to 160Kbps (CD- quality).

Burn your own Audio-CD

- **Burn your own Audio-CD** - Now you can convert ("burn") your Band-in-a-Box composition directly to an Audio-CD. The resulting CD will play in any standard Audio-CD player. Note: this feature requires that you have a CDR or CDRW drive.

To burn your CD:

Press the WAV button, then the 'Burn to Audio CD' button. This renders the file to a stereo WAV file, and then launches the CD Burner application.



Make sure that you have a CDR (Recordable) drive, and it has a CD-R disc in it. You can add songs to the CDR at a later date if you don't select the "Finalize"

option, but the CD won't be playable in an audio CD player until the disc is "Finalized". Therefor, make sure that when you burn the CD for the last time the disc is finalized.

Details

Clearburnlist Button - Press this button if you want to quickly clear the current "BURNLIST".

Checkburner Button - Use this button to double-check your burner to ensure it's ready to go!

Cache SLIDER - The Cache Setting determines how much memory to use for buffering while burning. Set higher if encountering errors or burning at a high speed. Reduce Cache setting to conserve system memory while burning.

Burner Status Window - shows status of your burner (type of burner, running status) and the total running time of the CD to be burned.

Burn Speed (dropdown list) up to 16x - Select the speed that you want to write the DISC at. 1X is the default. Setting to a value higher than the capacity of your burner defaults to the highest speed your burner supports.

Burn A CD Button
Press this button when you are ready to burn or test burn a CD.

Burn Button States:

BURN A CD + FINALIZE
Use this button if you would like to make a CD that can be played back in any Audio CD-Player. See the Finalize Checkbox option below.

BURN A CD + NO FINALIZE
Use this button if you would like to burn the current burnlist/files --but also keep adding files to this disc without closing off the session. Note: Disc won't be playable on a CD-Player until disc is "finalized".

TEST BURN A CD
Press this button to 'testburn' a CD (i.e., to ensure that your burner setup is working correctly). If your testburn fails, try reducing the number of open applications and/or lower the BURN SPEED setting.

Finalize (make playable CD) checkbox (default is true) - changes BURN CD-button. Enable this checkbox if you would like to close the session off on your CD so that it can be played back in any Audio CD-Player. Disable this setting if you would like to keep adding files to this disc without closing off the session.

Test Mode (simulate burn) checkbox (default is false) - enable this checkbox to 'testburn' a CD (i.e., to ensure that your burner setup is working correctly.) No data will be written to your disc, and the disc will still be useable after the test burn has completed.

Cancel button - cancels the recording process. If you press this button while burning a CD you will be given an extra warning/confirmation first (Note: this can cause burner instability. Reboot recommended when using this function.)

Add button - launches a standard Windows **File | Open** dialog. Select a file to add to the Burnlist. Press the ADD button to add 44.1K Stereo WAVE files to the burn list.

About button/system menu - shows current version and basic instructions.

Burnlist Window
Drag 44.1K Stereo WAVE FILES into the Burnlist Window. Sort the files by dragging the files into the order that you would like them to appear on the disc. Right-click on a filename to Play/Stop/Delete (or double-click to remove).

Description of Filenames

MINIBURN.EXE - main program executable. This program can be run as a plugin from within Band-in-a-Box or PowerTracks Pro Audio, or can be run "stand alone". Double-click this file (located in the main Band-in-a-Box or PowerTracks folder) to run the burner software.

DONE.WAV - this wave file (if present) will play when the burning operation is complete. You can use any standard wave file- just save it as done.wav and the program will play that file when done.

BURN.TXT - the program automatically looks for and loads files specified in the burn.txt file at the beginning of a burn session. Band-in-a-Box and PowerTracks Pro Audio create a burn.txt file when the burner program is launched, adding the "current song" to the burnlist automatically.

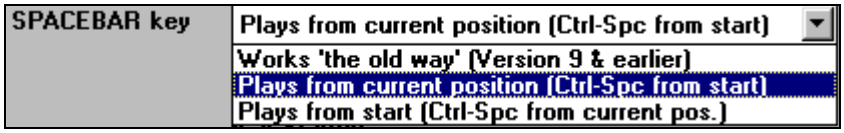
ACDWRITE.OCX - an active X control that is registered and installed into Windows. This file is required for the burner software to operate.

Chapter 11 : Other New Features

SPACEBAR Functions

- Pressing the **SPACEBAR now starts and stops the song** from the current position. This is optional, the program defaults to working "the old way". You can set this in **Options | Prefs 2**.

If you would like the SPACEBAR to start the song from the current position, choose **Options | Prefs2 | SPACEBAR Key | Plays from current** position (as shown here).


SPACEBAR key
Plays from current position (Ctrl-Spc from start)
Works 'the old way' (Version 9 & earlier)
Plays from current position (Ctrl-Spc from start)
Plays from start (Ctrl-Spc from current pos.)

Since the SPACEBAR used to allow deleting a chord, there needs to be another way to delete a chord if you plan on using this mode for the SPACEBAR. You can delete a chord by pressing the DELETE key (or Ctrl-X to cut). You can type a chord to go on the second beat of a cell by typing <comma><chordname>. For example ",Fm7" would put a Fm7 on the second beat.

Pressing Control - SPACEBAR starts the song from the top in this setting.

The other setting available is SPACEBAR Key-Plays from Current Position, which is similar to the "Plays from Start" option, but the functions of the SPACEBAR and <CONTROL> SPACEBAR commands are reversed.

Half-Speed Functions

- Hotkeys have been added to play at **Half-Speed, Quarter, Eighth, or normal speed**. Press "Ctrl –" to get to half speed and "Ctrl =" to get back to normal speed.

There are also menu items for these functions on the **PLAY** menu.

Copy/ Paste for Single Chord Cell

- **Copy and Paste** now works for a single chord cell.

Choose Ctrl-C to copy a chord cell, and Ctrl-V to paste.

Song Memo Enhancements

- The **Song Memo Window** can now remain open on the screen throughout the session.

This window is also sizable, and remembers its position on the screen for the next session.

Merge Imported Data with Melody

- When **importing a MIDI file** to the Melody track, there is now an option to merge the data with the existing track.

On the Melody – Import from MIDI file dialog, you can now select the "Merge With Existing Data on track" option.

Play Style Demo

- The StylePicker window now has a "**Play Style Demo**" option that plays the demo song for any given PG Music style.

The StylePicker window is launched via the STY button.

This dialog now loads the song demo, if its available. If the style name is XXXX.STY, this function assumes that the Song Demo is named XXXX as well. If it isn't, it won't be able to find/ play the demo.

Song List Window Key Support

The **Song List Window** now has QWERTY keyboard support for scrolling. Press the Page Up/ Page Down keys, or type the first letter of the song you want. If you type the first letter, you can press OK, or continue to type letters. For example, typing 'SA' will list files that begin with 'SA'.

Brushes Remapping

- Many Band-in-a-Box styles employ drum 'brushes-kit' sounds. If your soundcard doesn't support brushes, you can use a new option that will correctly **play the brush-kit styles on a regular drum kit** instead (by remapping the notes).

Set this option in the Options-Prefs 2 Dialog. Styles with brushes usually have a tilde symbol (~) in the name. Band-in-a-Box will ask you if you want to remap the drum track to a regular drum track if it encounters a style with brushes, and you have set this option.

Turn Local On at End

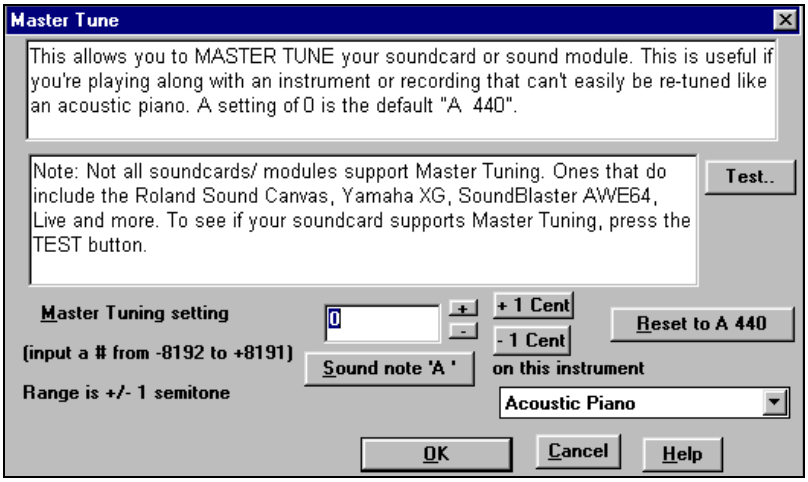
- There is now the option to **'turn local back on' when you leave the program**, so that your MIDI keyboard can be heard.

Normally while using Band-in-a-Box the "local-off" setting for your MIDI keyboard is best, since the THRU part will be coming from Band-in-a-Box and you don't want to hear your MIDI keyboard doubling the notes that are being played. However, when you exit Band-in-a-Box, you might want the "Local on" setting for your synthesizer turned back on. This option defaults to true.

Master Tuning

- There is a **Master Tuning** function added, allowing you to tune your soundcard or module to another instrument, and a **testing** function to see if your soundcard supports Master Tuning.

Launch this dialog from the **GM | Master Tuning** menu item.


Master Tune
This allows you to MASTER TUNE your soundcard or sound module. This is useful if you're playing along with an instrument or recording that can't easily be re-tuned like an acoustic piano. A setting of 0 is the default "A 440".
Note: Not all soundcards/ modules support Master Tuning. Ones that do include the Roland Sound Canvas, Yamaha XG, SoundBlaster AWE64, Live and more. To see if your soundcard supports Master Tuning, press the TEST button.
Test..
Master Tuning setting
(input a # from -8192 to +8191)
Range is +/- 1 semitone
0
+
-
+ 1 Cent
- 1 Cent
Reset to A 440
Sound note 'A '
on this instrument
Acoustic Piano
OK
Cancel
Help

This allows you to MASTER TUNE your soundcard or sound module. This is useful if you're playing along with an instrument or recording that can't easily be re-tuned like an acoustic piano. A setting of '0' is the default "A 440".

Note: Not all soundcards/modules support the Master Tuning feature. Ones that do include the Roland Sound Canvas, Yamaha XG, SoundBlaster AWE64, SBLive!, and more. To see if your soundcard supports Master Tuning, press the TEST button in the dialog shown above.

Appendix A: Styles Disks #24, #25, #26

Styles Disks #0-23 are documented in the main (full) Band-in-Box manual.

Styles Disk #24 is included with an *upgrade* package to *Version 10* of the Band-in-a-Box program (not included with first-time purchase of the program).

Styles Disks 0-3 are included with the Pro version of Band-in-a-Box. Other Styles Disks are sold separately as add-ons to Band-in-a-Box.

Styles Disk #24: 'Guitar and More'

Introduction and Overview

Thank you for purchasing Styles Disk #24 – over 30 great new 'Guitar and More' styles for Band-in-a-Box.

Note: As these styles use some of the newer Stylemaker features, you must have Band-in-a-Box Version 10 (or higher) for these styles to work properly.

We've been listening to our customer feedback and we've responded with this new styles disk, featuring a variety of over 20 GREAT NEW styles. These were chosen from our customers' requests as posted on the PG Music Wish List Forum at our Website (www.pgmusic.com). The result is a tasty mixture of Folk, Pop, Jazz, Waltz, Irish, Rhythm guitar, and smooth MOR with lush strings as well as more Latin styles like: Cumbia, Salsa, Mambo & Bossa. There is a good selection of solo or featured Guitar Accompaniment styles, and most of these great styles utilize the new "intelligent" guitar voicings feature of Band-in-a-Box Version 10 making these styles a must-have for any music lover.

You'll notice the characters '!' and '~' in the style filenames and documentation. The '!' indicates that the style uses the 'intelligent' guitar voicings feature. The '~' indicates that the style uses brushes. For those whose soundcard or module might not support brushes, there is a new feature in Opt. | Preferences (2) which you can check … 'My soundcard doesn't have brushes – re-map them'.

We've also included a couple of utility 'styles', BLANK.STY and BLANK34.STY. These styles have NO patterns in them. They are useful for times when you would like to modify a style by deleting an instrument. For example, if you would prefer not to have Strings on a style, you can edit the style in the Stylemaker (Ctrl-Shift-F9), select the Strings, then, from the Style menu | Import instrument from style. You would then choose the BLANK.STY style to import

from. This will replace all the String patterns with empty patterns. You can then save the style with your own style name. If the style is a ¾ waltz, you would use the BLANK34.STY. Of course, you can mute any of the instruments at any time if you want to thin out the sound. Just right click on the instrument(s) to mute it for the whole tune. Or to selectively mute instruments, right click on any bar, and make your selection. Then you can select the range of bars to be muted using Edit | Copy Rests .

Detailed information about each style is available by pressing the **Memo** button of the Demo tune. The **Demo tunes** for these styles follow the same naming convention as the styles themselves. For example, the DEMO song for AMOUR!.STY is AMOUR!.MGU.

We invite you to visit **PG Music's home page** on the Web at www.pgmusic.com. You'll find lots of interesting **downloads, demos**, magazine and customer **reviews**, including **streaming audio-visual** program **tutorials, radio interviews** and more. Review your favorite products or stop by the **Styles wish-list page**, where you can request specific styles or leave feedback and suggestions – after all, that's where we came up with these selections. Drop in – check it out.

We hope you enjoy these 'Guitar and More' styles.

AMOUR!.STY **Amour - Straight 8th MOR Folk/Rock w/b-beat**

Memo: This middle of the road style uses 2 guitars - strummed & finger-picked. The '!' indicates the guitars use the 'smart' guitar voicings. 5 instruments**:** el. piano, guitar!, guitar!, bass, drums. Tempo = 110

Examples: Michelle, Yesterday

~!CHETBR.STY **ChetBr - UpTempo Sw Travis.Guitar**

Memo: Features el. Guitar! w/ Travis picking technique. At 'a', Guitar only. At 'b', add acoustic bass & brushes(~). 4 **instruments:** el.guitar!, mt.guitar!, bass, drums-brushes. Tempo = 220

Examples: Freight Train, See You In My Dreams

BLANK.STY **Blank – 4/4 utility style**

Memo: This style has NO patterns in it. It is useful for times when you would like to modify a style by deleting an instrument. For example, if you would prefer not to have strings on a 4/4 style, you can edit the style in the Stylemaker (Ctrl-Shift-F9), select the Strings, then, from the Style menu,| Import instrument from style. You would then choose the BLANK.STY style to import from. This will replace all the String patterns with empty patterns. You can then save the style with your own style name. If the style is a ¾ waltz, you would use the BLANL34.STY

BLANK34.STY **Blank ¾ Waltz - utility style**

Memo: This ¾ waltz style has NO patterns in it. It is useful for times when you would like to modify a ¾ style by deleting an instrument. For example, if you would prefer not to have strings on a 3/4 style, you can edit the style in the Stylemaker (Ctrl-Shift-F9), select the Strings, then, from the Style menu,| Import instrument from style. You would then choose the BLANK34.STY style to import from. This will replace all the String patterns with empty patterns. You can then save the style with your own style name.

!BYRDQRT.STY **Byrd – Bossa quartet**

Memo: Bossa - Nylon bossa guitar!, bass, Piano, & brushes. Guitar! Uses 'intelligent' voicings using typical Bossa syncopation Tempo = 130

Examples: Corcovado, Desafinado

!BYRDDUO.STY **Byrd – Bossa Guitar & Bass Duo**

Memo: - Duo Bossa - Nylon guitar! and ac. bass. Guitar! Uses 'intelligent' voicings using typical Bossa syncopation Tempo = 130

Examples: Meditation, Wave

!BYRDTRI.STY **Byrd – Bossa Guitar Trio**

Memo: - Trio Bossa - Nylon guitar! , ac. Bass & brushes.. Guitar! Uses 'intelligent' voicings using typical Bossa syncopation Tempo = 130

Examples: Meditation, Wave

!BYRDSOL.STY **Byrd - Solo Nylon guitar! Bossa**

Memo: Solo guitar Bossa accompaniment –Nylon Guitar! – 'intelligent' voicings using typical Bossa syncopation. Tempo = 130

Examples: Triste, Ipanema

C!GITWLZ.STY **Solo Country Guitar Waltz (using 'intelligent' guitar voicings).**

Memo: Solo Country Guitar Waltz (using 'intelligent' guitar voicings). Tempo = 120

Examples: Can I Have This Dance, Dear Hearts

!CAMPGIT.STY Campfire (swing) Guitars

Memo: 2 Campfire swing folk guitars! Guitars! Sw. Folk w/ finger picking guitar and strum guitar. Uses 'intelligent' voicings. Nyl. Guitar! and Ac. Guitar! Soft simple acoustic bass at 'b'. Tempo = 165

Examples: Down By the Riverside, Blowin' in the Wind

!CAMPST8.STY **Campfire st.8 acoustic guitars**

Memo: St. 8 style featuring 2 acoustic guitars only. T=160

Examples: Both Sides Now, Carey

CUPID!.STY **Cupid - 60s Straight 8th bouncy Pop**

Memo: This style features the bouncy Pop-Rock style common to the 60s. 5 instruments**:** el. piano2, bass, drums, strat!, organ. At 'b', organ chords and fills, cowbell, more intense. Tempo = 145

Examples: Venus, It's My Party

FLUTHER!.STY **Fluther - Celtic 2-beat bounce**

Memo: This medium-tempo bouncy Irish style features 5 instruments: piano, bass, drums, guitar!, accordion. '!' indicates guitar style uses intelligent guitar voicings. Tempo = 140

Examples: Phil the Fluther, Killaloo

!FREDDIE.STY **Freddie - solo FrGreen Rhythm guitar**

Memo: This is a one-instrument solo FrGreen Rhythm guitar style. The 'intelligent' voicings use 3 note guitar voicings. Rhythm acoustic guitar only. Tempo = 175

Examples: One O'Clock Jump, Now's the Time, Any swing tune

GENTRY!~.STY **Gentry - Light Straight 8th pop Guitar!**

Memo: This style features Nylon guitar finger-picking and strum, with simple acoustic Bass and Cello at 'a'. At 'b', add drums-brushes and strings. Tempo = 120.

Examples: Hard Day's Night, any medium st. 8 pop/rock

GIT!34SO.STY **Guitar! Fast Solo Waltz accompaniment**

Memo: - solo fast Jazz Waltz featuring solo guitar! with 'intelligent' chord voicings. T=180.

Examples: My Foolish Things, Windows

J!~HONEY.STY **Jazz - Honey - solo stride piano**

Memo: At 'a', solo stride piano (with 10ths & some fills). At 'b' add bass, drums-br, & rhythm guitar! 'Smart' guitar voicings. Tempo = 170

Examples: Just in Time, Ain't Misbehavin'

J_DDOZEN.STY **Jazz - DDozen - Contemporary New Orleans March**

Memo: Swing 16ths **-** New Orleans syncopated marching drums (very hip & swinging), Tuba, banjo, 'live'-drums. Tempo = 110

Examples: When the Saints, Bill Bailey

J!EDLANG.STY **Jazz - EdLang - 40s swing rhythm guitar!**

Memo: Bouncy sw. ala rhythm players like Eddie Lang. At 'a' -guitar only. At 'b', add acoustic bass. In this version, the Freddie Green voicings are used exclusively. Tempo = 110

Examples: Harvest Moon, Up a Lazy River

J!EDLNG2.STY **Jazz - EdLang2 - var - 40s swing rhythm guitar!**

Memo: This variation of J!EdLang.sty mixes the Fr. Green & Pop/Barre chord voicings for a fuller sound. Guitar only at 'a'. Ac. Bass at 'b'. Tempo = 115

Examples: You Made Me Love You, any medium Swing

J!FGREE2.STY **Jazz - Freddie Green2 - rhythm guitar! (var.)**

Memo: This variation of J!Fgreen.sty features 3-note rhythm chords. Bass is in '2' at 'a' and in '4' at 'b'. 2 instruments**:** - acoustic guitar! & bass. Tempo = 124

Examples: Route 66, East of the Sun

J!FGREEN.STY **Jazz - Freddie Green - rhythm-guitar**

Memo: This variation of J!FGree2.sty uses 4-note (rather than 3-note) rhythm chords. 2 instruments**:** - acoustic g! & bass. Bass is in '2' at 'a' and in '4' at 'b'. Tempo = 150

Examples: All the Things, One O'clock Jump

J!GITWLZ.STY **Jazz - Guitar Waltz - w/smart-guitar**!

Memo: This fast swing jazz-waltz style features 5 instruments**:** - el. piano, guitar!, bass, drs. Strs at 'b'. Tempo = 180.

Examples: Windows, I'm All Smiles

L!C_CRUZ.STY **Latin - C_Cruz - Salsa ala Celia**

Memo: Exciting modern Latin Salsa ala Celia Cruz or Kinito Mendez. Busy & energetic st.16ths rhythm. 5 instruments: - acoustic piano, frt.bass, drs, perc, acoustic guitar!, brass-w/fills. Tempo = 150.

Examples: Hablando, any Salsa

L!ELNINO.STY **Latin - El Nino - Med-slow Cumbia**

Memo: This is a medium-slow older-style Cumbia featuring the accordion. 4 instruments**:** - guitar!, acoustic bass, drums, & accordion. Bass rhythm is 'quarter-note followed by 2 8th-notes'. Tempo = 100

Examples: La Cumbia, any Cumbia

L!PERRO.STY **Latin - Perro - Pop Rhumba**

Memo: Fast 8th-note Rhumba-Samba. The bass rhythm is 'dotted-quarter, dotted-quarter, quarter' throughout. 5 instruments: - piano, fr.bass, drums & perc., acoustic guitar!, French horn pad. Tempo = 230.

Examples: Brazil, Samba De Orpheu

L!PRADO.STY **Latin - Prado - Mambo**

Memo: Latin medium Mambo ala Perez featuring brass fills & strum acoustic Guitar. 4 instruments**:** - acoustic bass, drums, perc, guitar!, brass-fills. More intense at 'b'. Guitar uses 'smart' chord voicings. Tempo = 130

Examples: Never on a Sunday, Mambo #4

PERCY!~.STY **Percy - slow 12/8 50s Pop**

Memo: This is a slow 50s Pop 12/8 style w/ acoustic piano & Nyl. Guitar! in triplets. Very simple bass & brushes. '!'= smart guitar voicings, '~'= brushes. 5 instruments**:** piano, bass, d-br, guitar!, str. Tempo = 62

Examples: Memories, Impossible Dream

SHOWFAST.STY **Show Fast - Fast show tunes**

Memo: Fast 2-beat (cut-time) style for Broadway show tunes. Also 2 similar styles, ShwFst2! & ShoFst3!, which add more insts. 3 instruments: Pno, bass & drs. Tempo = 270

Examples: Start of Something Big, Oklahoma

SHWFST2!.STY **Show - Fast2 - Fast Broadway var**.

Memo: This variation adds rhythm guitar! to ShowFast.sty. 4 instruments**:** - piano, bass, drums, g!. Tempo = 280

Examples: It's All Right With Me, Just One of Those Things

SHWFST3!.STY **Show - Fast3 - Fast Broadway var**.

Memo: This variation adds rhythm guitar! & strings to ShowFast.sty. 5 instruments**:** - piano, bass, drums, guitar!, str. Tempo = 300

Examples: California Here I Come, It's a Great Day

SMOOTH!~.STY **Smooth - st.8 MOR - FM**

Memo: A middle of the roadrums, st.8 style ala Mantovani with brushes, smart acoustic guitar voicings, and slow strings. 5 instruments: piano, bass, drums-brushes, guitar!, strings. Tempo = 90

Examples: More, Killing Me Softly

TRAVEL!.STY **Travel - fast 2 - beat Folk-PopCtry**

Memo: This loose st. 8 style features 2 'smart' guitars! -acoustic g. & muted g. With 5 instruments**: -** piano, acoustic guitar!, mt.guitar!, bass, & drums. More raucous at 'b'. Tempo = 200.

Examples: This Old House, Bad Moon Rising

TRINI!.STY **Trini - 60s pop guitar! ala Lopez**

Memo: This is a st. 8 style featuring el. jazz guitar! (w/pushes) & acoustic guitar! With 4 instruments**:**- el.guitar!, acoustic guitar!, bass, & drums. Tempo = 165

Examples: Lemmon Tree, La Bamba

WINDS!.STY **Winds - medium swing Folk**

Memo: This style features 2 guitars -finger picking & strum guitar. Good for Folk tunes at medium swing tempos. 4 instruments**:** nyl. Guitar!, acoustic guitar!, acoustic bass, & drums. Tempo = 160

Examples: Don't Think Twice, If I Had a Hammer

Styles Disk #25: 'Vintage Jazz'

Introduction and Overview

Styles Disk #**25** = 28 classic **'Vintage Jazz'** styles for Band-in-a-Box.

Note: As these styles use some of the newer Stylemaker features, you must have Band-in-a-Box Version 10 (or higher) for these styles to work properly.

Over 20 great new styles from the vintage Jazz sounds of the 30s, 40s & 50s – in the style of groups like Hoagy, Satch, TeddyW, BennyG, Nat, Fredy, Brubeck, New Orleans Trad, HMancini, Silver, Hirt, PPrado and more. Most of these styles, such as "FrGreen rhythm guitar", use the new "intelligent" guitar voicings feature of Band-in-a-Box version 10. To recreate that authentic vintage Jazz sound many of these styles use brushes, which are now supported by most sound cards and modules. Return to an exciting Jazz era with styles disk 25, Vintage Jazz.

You'll notice the characters '!' and '~' in the style filenames and documentation. The '!' indicates that the style uses the 'intelligent' guitar voicings feature. The '~' indicates that the style uses brushes. For those whose soundcard or module might not support brushes, there is a new feature in Opt. | Preferences (2) which you can check … 'My soundcard doesn't have brushes – re-map them'

Most of these styles use 5 instruments. Mute any of the instruments at any time if you want to thin out the sound. To do this, right click on any bar, then you can select the range of bars to be muted using Edit | Copy Rests .

Detailed information about each style is available by pressing the **Memo** button of the Demo tune. The **Demo tunes** for these styles follow the same naming convention as the styles themselves. For example, the DEMO song for J!~BASIN.STY is J!~BASIN.MGU.

27 new 'Vintage Jazz' Styles

J!~BASIN.STY **Vintage Jazz - Basin' - Easy 40s, 50s swing**

Memo: Easy 40s/50s jazz (New Orleans) swing style. 5 instruments: - acoustic piano, acoustic bass, drums-brushes, acoustic guitar!, trombone-fills. Older style-bass in 4. Ride cymbal at 'b'. T=100

Examples: Up a Lazy River, Blue Moon

J!~BENNY.STY **Vintage Jazz - Benny - fast 30s swing**

Memo: 30s fast sw. ala Benny G quintet w/ brushes (~) & 'intelligent' guitar. voicings (!). 5 instruments: piano (stride - w/fills), bass (in 2, 4 at 'b'), drums-brushes, acoustic guitar!, vibes (bg pad chords). T=260

Examples: Indiana, Avalon

J!~CLUB.STY **Vintage Jazz - Club - 30s, 40s swing Ballad**

Memo: Slow 30s & 40s Club-style swing. ballad with relaxed piano stride & rhythm guitar. 4 instruments: piano, bass, drums. g. T=85

Examples: As Time Goes By, Once In a While

J!~FREDY.STY **Vintage Jazz - Freddy - 'intelligent' rhythm-guitar**

Memo: This relaxed style features Freddie Green acoustic rhythm guitar with 4 instruments: acoustic guitar!, bass, & drums-br. Sparse Piano at 'b'. T=100

Examples: Sunny Side of the Street, Li'l Darlin'

J!~HOAGY.STY **Vintage Jazz - Hoagy - 30s/40s swing**

Memo: Quiet, medium-slow 30s or 40s swing ala Hoagy C. Features gentle piano stride and rhythm guitar. 4 instruments: p (stride), bass, guitar!, & drums-brushes. T=95

Examples: Smoke Gets in Your Eyes, These Foolish Things

J!~HTCLB.STY **Vintage Jazz - Hot Club - 30s/40s Hot Swing**

Memo: Fast swing guitars ala Hot Club of France and Django. Features 3 acoustic guitars!. 5 instruments: 3 acoustic guitars!, bass, drums.-brushes. T=230

Examples: After You've Gone, Dinah, Any swing tune

J!~NAT2.STY **Vintage Jazz - Nat Cole2 - 40s Qt. swing**

Memo: Var. of J!~Nat1.sty. This one adds brushes. The Piano is played with a light LH touch. 4 instruments: - piano, bass, guitar!, drums-brushes. Bass in 2 at 'a'. In 4 at 'b'. T=190

Examples: How High the Moon, Mellow Tone

J!~NIGHT.STY **Vintage Jazz - Night - very slow ballad**

Memo: A slow swing ballad with sparse piano comping (using embellishment 2). 5 instruments: piano, bass, drs-br, guitar!, strings. T=75

Examples: Laura, Misty

J!~SKY.STY **Vintage Jazz - Sky - 30s, 40s bounce**

Memo: Jazz swing-bounce style with simple piano stride, 'smart' guitar voicings, and sax-section BGs. 5 instruments: - piano, bass, drums-brushes, guitar!, sax-section. T=145

Examples: Jeepers Creepers, Red Robin

J!~SKY2.STY **Vintage Jazz - Sky2 - 30s/40s bounce variation**

Memo: Variation of J!~Sky.sty-this one has organ at 'b'. 5 instruments: - piano, bass, drums-brushes, guitar!, organ. Simple stride piano, 'smart' guitar voicings, & sax-sec. BGs. T=145

Examples: You Took Advantage of Me, Dinah

J!~TEDY2.STY **Vintage Jazz - Teddy stride Piano Quartet**

Memo: A quartet style ala Wilson - stride piano w/ fills, 'smart' guitar voicings (!), acoustic Bass, & Drums with brushes 'Freddy Green' guitar. . T=190.

Examples: Rose Room, 7 Come 11

J~TEDY.STY **Vintage Jazz - Teddy stride Piano Trio**

Memo: A trio style ala Wilson - stride piano w/ fills., acoustic Bass, & Drums with brushes ' T=190.

Examples: Mellow Tone, Aint' Misbehavin'

J!~TEDY2.STY **Vintage Jazz - Teddy stride Piano Quartet**

Memo: A quartet style ala Wilson - stride piano w/ fills, 'smart' guitar voicings (!), acoustic Bass, & Drums with brushes 'Freddy Green' guitar. . T=190.

Examples: Rose Room, 7 Come 11

J!ALHIRT.STY Vintage Jazz - AlHirt - NewOrl Jz-Pop

Memo: New Orleans medium tempo swing Jazz-Pop ala Hirt-Fountain. 5 insts:-piano, bass, drums. strat guitar!, organ (at 'b').T=165.

Examples: Just in Time, All of Me

J!LUSH.STY Vintage Jazz - Lush - 50s St.8 MOR w/strs

Memo: MOR Gentle st.8 Rhumba w/ 5 instruments: drs, bongos, pno fills, bass, g! & slow. strings. This var. has strings. T=100

Examples: Watch What Happens, More

J!LUSH2.STY Vintage Jazz - Lush2 - St8 MOR - no strings

Memo: MOR Rhumba-Bossa. Rhythm section-only var. of L!Lush.sty with 4 insts:-drs, bongos, piano fills, bass & guitar!. Features bongos & piano fills T=100

Examples: It's Impossible, Feelings

J!LUSH3.STY Vintage Jazz - Lush3 - St8 MOR - no pno

Memo: St. 8 MOR Rhumba-Bossa. This var. of L!Lush.sty has strings but no piano. 4 instruments: bass, drums. guitar!, drums-brushes, slow strings. T=100

Examples: The Shadow of your Smile, Unchained Melody

J!LUSH4.STY Vintage Jazz - Lush4 - St8 MOR - no strs or piano

Memo: St.8 MOR Rhumba-Bossa. This variation of L!Lush.sty has no strings or piano. 3 instruments: bass, drums. guitar!, drums-brushes, slow strings. T=100

Examples: Killing Me Softly, You Belong to My Heart

J!MANCN2.STY Jazz - Mancni2 - Slow pop bal. var.

Memo: Like J!Mancni.sty except bass in '4' at 'b'. Slow, sw. ballad w/ 5 instruments: piano, bass, drums. guitar!, slow strings. Uses 'intelligent' guitar voicings. T=80

Examples: Our Love is Hear To Stay, Misty

J!MANCNI.STY Jazz - Mancni - Slow pop sw.bal.

Memo: Slow, smooth swing ballad featuring Fr.Green rhythm guitar, light piano fills, & strings. Bass stays in 2. 'Smart' guitar.voicings. 5 instruments: piano, bass, drums. guitar!, slow..strings. T=80

Examples: Body and Soul, Odd Couple Theme

J!N_ORL.STY Vintage Jazz - New Orleans - Sw & St8 mix

Memo: Swingin' New Orleans funky groove featuring a mix of swing & st. 8ths. 5 instruments: - piano, bass, drums, banjo!, organ. T=185

Examples: The Preacher, When the Saints

J!N_ORL2.STY Vintage Jazz - New Orleans2 - Sw & St8 mix

Memo: This variation of J!N_Orl.sty uses acoustic guitar instead of banjo. Rhythm is a mix of swing & st. 8ths. 5 insts:-piano, bass, drums. guitar!, organ. T=185

Examples: The Preacher, When the Saints

J!NAT.STY VintJzz - Nat - piano Trio (no drs)

Memo: Swing style ala Nat Cole trio. Features LH Piano comping, acoustic Guitar! (FrGreen voicings) & acoustic bass. NOTE: J!~Nat2.sty is a variation w/ brushes added. T=175

Examples: All the Things, Straighten Up & Fly Right

J!SATCH.STY Vintage Jazz - Satch - slow 12/8 Pop

Memo: Slow 12/8 jazz-Pop ala Satchmo. Nylon guitar plays arpeggios. 5 instruments: Nyl.guitar, bass, drums. vibes (pad), strings. T=80

Examples: I Believe, The Impossible Dream

J!TRAD.STY Vintage Jazz - Trad band

Memo: Med-up swing rhythm, traditional VintJz style. 5 instruments: banjo!, tuba, drums, bone (fills), clarinet (fills). T=170

Examples: Just a Closer Walk, Amazing Grace

J_SILVER.STY Vintage Jazz - Silver - sw.piano trio

Memo: 50s bouncy jazz swing trio ala Horace. The 'b' section adds saxes BG. 4 insts:-piano, bass, d. Saxes at b. T=175

Examples: Opus De Funk, All the Things You Are

J_STRIPR.STY Vintage Jazz - Stripper - Raucus club Sw.

Memo: Boisterous club swing with a big backbeat. 5 instruments: -piano, bass, drums. guitar!, brass. Heavy drum rhythmical figure at 'b' bars 1-4. T=175

Examples: Let Me Entertain You, Hard Hearted Hannah

J~BRUB34.STY Vintage Jazz - Brubeck fast JzWaltz

Memo: Fast trio jazz waltz. Piano comping is more sparse at 'b'. 3 insts:-p (w/embel.1 at 'a' & 2 at 'b'), bass, drums-brushesushes. T=175

Examples: Bluesette, Windows

L_MAMBO6.STY Latin - Mambo 6 ala Perez

Memo: Traditional Mambo ala Perez featuring 5 instruments: piano, bass, drums, perc, saxes(BGs) & brass(fills). T=175

Examples: Fly Me to the Moon, Papa Loves Mambo

Styles Disk #26: 'Classic Country'

Introduction and Overview

Note: As these styles use some of the newer Stylemaker features, you must have Band-in-a-Box Version 10 (or higher) for these styles to work properly.

Once again we have enlisted Nashville session player Mike Harrison to assist with this great new disk for all of our country fans with 26 GREAT NEW Classic Country Styles. These style names speak for themselves. You'll get styles which emulate the sounds of such great Classic Country artists as Conway, Ferlin, George, Hagard, Marty, Lynn, JReed, Tammy Charlie, Crystal, Patsy, Roger, JCash, HankSr, HSnow, and more. These 26 essential Classic Country styles are a must-have for your complete Country styles collection.

Although most of these styles use 5 instruments, you can mute any of the instruments at any time if you want to thin out the sound. Just right click on the instrument(s) to mute it for the whole tune. Or to selectively mute instruments for a certain number of bars or beats, right click on any bar, and make your selection. Then you can select the range of bars to be muted using Edit | Copy Rests .

Detailed information about each style is available by pressing the **Memo** button of the Demo tune. The **Demo tunes** for these styles follow the same naming convention as the styles themselves. For example, the DEMO song for C_CONWAY.STY is C_CONWAY.MGU.

26 new 'Classic Country' Styles

C_CONWAY.STY **Conway - Classic 50s 12/8 Country**
Memo: Classic 50s Country Style ala Conway Twitty or Eddy Arnold. 5 instruments: Drums, Bass, Piano, Harmony Voices and Elec. Guitar. T= 65-85
Examples: What's He Doing In My World, Behind Closed Doors

C_FERLIN.STY **Ferlin - Classic Country Waltz**
Memo: Classic Country Uptempo Waltz ala Ernest Tubb, Roy Acuff. 5 instruments: Drums, Bass, Piano, Acoustic Guitar & Banjo. Tempo range = 155-195
Examples: Waltz Across Texas, El Passo

C_GJONES.STY **GJones - Uptempo Classic Country**
Memo: Classic Uptempo Country Style ala George Jones, Red Foley. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums Elec. & Ac. Guitars. Tempo range = 130-155
Examples: Bonanza, White Lighting, Birmingham Bounce

C_HAGARD.STY **Hagard - Classic CountryHonky Tonk**

Memo: Classic Country Honky Tonk Style ala Buck Owens or Merle Haggard. 5 instruments: - Drums, Bass, Piano, Acoustic Guitar and Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 100-130

Examples: A White Sport Coat, Bottle Let Me Down, Swinging Doors

C_JEANIE.STY **Jeanie - Bluesy Classic Country**

Memo: Classic Bluesy Country style Beat w/ strong Rhythm & Blues influence ala Jeannie C Riley, Billie Jo Spears. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums & 2 Ac. Guitars. Tempo range = 105-125

Examples: Ode to Billie Jo, Harper Valley Pta

C_JERRY.STY **Jerry - Funky Classic Country**

Memo: Classic Uptempo Funky Country Style ala Jerry Reed, Willie Nelson. 5 inst.: Piano, Bass, Drums, ac. Guitar & Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 110-135

Examples: Bad Moon Risin', Whiskey River

C_JP.STY **JP - Classic Country Ballad**

Memo: Classic Country Tempo Ballad Style ala Gene Watson, Johnny Paycheck. 5 inst.: Piano, Bass, Drums, ac. Guitar & Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 100-135

Examples: Rose Garden, She's All I Got, Paper Rosie

C_LYNN.STY **Lynn - Classic Country Pop**

Memo: Classic Country Pop Style ala Lyn Anderson, Crystal Gayle. 5 instruments: Drs, Bass, Piano, Ac. Guitar & Strings. Tempo range = 85-110

Examples: Have You Left the One You Left Me For

C_MARTY.STY **Marty - 50s Classic Country**

Memo: Classic 50s Country Style ala Marty Robbins, Hawkshaw Hawkins. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums Harmony Voices & Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 90-125

Examples: Love Letters in the Sand, Lonesome 7-7203, Your Cheatin Heart

C_RICH.STY **Rich - Classic Country Piano Ballad**

Memo: Classic Country Piano Ballad Style ala Charlie Rich, Floyd Cramer. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Strings & Act. Guitar. Tempo range = 80-100

Examples: Last Date, Crazy, Stand By Your Man

C_TAMMY.STY **Tammy - Classic Country Ballad**

Memo: Classic Country Ballad Style ala Tammy Wynette, Ernet Tubb. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Elec. Guitar Ac. Guitar. Tempo range = 80-105

Examples: Behind Closed Doors, Half A Man

C_TANYA.STY **Tanya - Classic Country Gospel**

Memo: Classic Bluesy Gospel Country style ala Tanya Tucker. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Harmonica & Ac. Guitar. Tempo range = 70-85

Examples: Will The Circle Be Unbroken, Yesterday

C~CHARLY.STY **Charly - Classic Country Ballad**

Memo: Classic Tempo Ballad Country Style ala Charlie Pride, Merle Haggard. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Elec. Guitar & Ac. Guitar. Tempo range = 80-110

Examples: Kiss an Angel Good Morning, Wolverton Montain

C~CRYSTL.STY **Crystal - Classic Country12/8 Ballad**

Memo: Classic Country Pop Ballad Style ala Cyrstal Gayle, Eddy Arnold. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Strings & Elec. Piano. Tempo range = 60-80

Examples: Make The World Go Away, Crazy

C~HANKS.STY **HankSn - Up tempo Classic Country**

Memo: Classic Up tempo Country Style ala Hank Snow, Cowboy Copas. 5 insts.: Piano, Bass, Drums, ac. Guitar & Fiddle. Tempo range = 90-125

Examples: Bad Moon, Alabam, Movin On

C~HNKSR1.STY **HankSr 1 - Classic Country Ballad**

Memo: Classic Country Ballad Style ala Ray Price, Hank Williams Sr. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Elec. Guitar Ac. Guitar. Tempo range = 96-130

Examples: Release Me, A White Sport Coat

C~HNKSR2.STY **HankSr 2 - Classic Uptempo Country (Variation)**

Memo: Classic Uptempo Country Style ala Hank Williams Sr. Variation of C~HNKSR1.STY this one exchanges fiddle for guitar. 5 instruments: Piano, Bass, Drums, ac. Guitar & Fiddle. Tempo range = 90-125

Examples: Release Me, Kaw Liga

C~JCASH.STY **JCash - Classic Uptempo Country**

Memo: Classic Uptempo Country Style ala Johnny Cash. 5 instruments: Piano, Bass, Drums, ac. Guitar & Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 90-135

Examples: Act Naturally, I Walk the Line

C~JIM.STY **Jim - Classic Country Pop 3/4 Ballad**

Memo: Classic Country Ballad Waltz Style ala Jack Greene, Jim Reeves. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Vibes & Ac. Guitar. Tempo range = 70-90
Examples: Tennessee Waltz, There Goes My Everything

C~LEFTY.STY **Lefty - Classic Country Spanish Ballad**
Memo: Classic Spanish Ballad Country Style ala Lefty Frizell, Claude King. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, 2 Ac. Guitars. Tempo range = 100-130
Examples: Wolverton Mountain, Ode to Billie Jo

C~LEROYV.STY **LeroyV - Classic Uptempo Country**
Memo: Classic Uptempo Country shuffle ala Leroy Van Dyke, Ray Price. 5 instruments: Piano, Bass, Drums, ac. Guitar & Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 120-140
Examples: Crazy Arms, Party Doll

C~PATSY.STY **Patsy - Classic Country Pop Ballad**
Memo: Classic Country Pop Ballad Style ala Patsy Cline, Brenda Lee. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums, Vibes & Elec. Guitar. Tempo range = 60-80
Examples: I'm Sorry, Behind Closed Doors, Make The World Go Away

C~ROGER.STY **Roger - Classic Country swing**
Memo: Classic Country swinge style ala Roger Miller, Tennessee Ernie Ford. 4 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums & Ac. Guitar. Tempo range = 106-130
Examples: Sixteen Tons, Leroy Brown

C~ROGER2.STY **Roger2 - Classic Country Swing**
Memo: Classic Country Swing Style ala Roger Miller, Chet Atkins. 5 instruments: - Piano, Bass, Drums & 2 Ac. Guitars. Tempo range = 80-95
Examples: Bad Moon Risin', Wildwood Flower

C~ROY.STY **Roy - Uptempo Classic Country**
Memo: Classic Uptempo Country Style ala. RoyA. 5 instruments: Bass, Drums, 2 Act. Guitars & Accordion. Tempo range = 95-140
Examples: Orange Blossom Special, Act Naturally

C~STAT.STY **Stat - Uptempo Classic Country**
Memo: Classic Uptempo Country Style ala. Statler Brothers, Lester Flatt. 5 instruments: Piano, Bass, and Drums, Act. Guitars & Banjo. Tempo range = 95-140
Examples: Country Roads, Foggy Mountain Breakdown

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Band-in-a-Box® (Windows/Mac) ***intelligent music software***

Simply select the style of song you'd like to create, and Band-in-a-Box will automatically generate a **complete song** in that style, in the key and tempo you want, complete with intro, chords, melody, arrangement and solo improvisations. Or just type in the chords to ANY song, using standard chord symbols (like C or Fm7), choose a style and press PLAY. Band-in-a-Box then generates a complete, professional quality 5 piece arrangement of bass, drums, piano, guitar and strings to be played back through your MIDI system or PC sound card. Play and record live MIDI melodies with automatic harmonies. Record live vocal or instrumental parts on the audio track with the Band-in-a-Box accompaniment.

Add-on Band-in-a-Box Style, Song, & Soloist Disks available:

(… get "the works" in the Band-in-a-Box MegaPAK!)

- **Styles Disk #4** - 25 Styles - Jazz, Country, Pop, "Old Pop", Ethnic
- **Styles Disk #5** - 25 Styles - Jazz, Waltz, Country, Pop, Ethnic
- **Styles Disk #6** - 30 Styles - Jazz and Latin
- **Styles Disk #7** - 25 Styles - Country and Pop
- **Styles Disk #8** - 25 Styles - Jazz, Classical, Pop, Ethnic, Country, Latin
- **Styles Disk #9** - 20 Styles - Latin and Salsa
- **Styles Disk #10** - 20 Styles - Pop & Rock
- **Styles Disk #11** - 28 Styles - Classical & Classical MIDI-Fakebook
- **Styles Disk #12** - 27 Styles - Country, Swing, Rock, Waltz & Boogie
- **Styles Disk #13** - 20 Styles - Euro-Tek Dance/Techno/Pop
- **Styles Disk #14** - 21 Styles - Jazz/Fusion
- **Styles Disk #15** - 22 Styles - Nashville Country
- **Styles Disk #16** - 22 Styles - All Blues
- **Styles Disk #17** - 26 Styles - Unplugged
- **Styles Disk #18** - 20 Styles - Praise And Worship
- **Styles Disk #19** - 26 Styles - Requested
- **Soloist Disk Set #2** - "Killer" Jazz Soloist Disk Set
- **Soloist Disk Set #3** - Jazz Soloist Disk Set
- **Soloist Disk Set #4** - Rock Soloist Disk Set
- **Soloist Disk Set #5** - Bluegrass Soloist Disk Set
- **Soloist Disk Set #6** - "Killer" Pop & Older Jazz
- **Soloist Disk Set #7** - Blues, Pop, Funk & More
- **Soloist Disk Set #8** - "Killer" Jazz Waltz/Older Waltz/Jazz Fusion
- **Soloist Disk Set #9** - Blues Guitar, Country Piano, and Pop
- **Melodist Disk Set #2 -** Country, Pop and EZ-Listening
- **The MIDI Fakebook** - Traditional/Original Jazz and Pop - 50 Songs, Classical - 200 Songs, Bluegrass - 50 Songs.

More great add-on Styles Disks for Band-in-a-Box!

Styles Disk #20 - Southern Gospel (requires Version 8.0 or higher)

Spiritual music styles, like Jazz, Country and Rock styles, have become extremely diversified these days, running the gamut from Traditional Gospel, Southern Gospel, Contemporary Gospel, Urban Gospel, Praise and Worship, and Inspirational, to Rap, Techno and more. In short, all of the available past and present styles are used. The Southern Gospel genre typically features a Country flavored, vocal-group-with-band sound. In response to your requests, we're pleased to bring you over 20 all new Southern Gospel styles. These Country-flavored styles will make a great addition to your Band-in-a-Box Styles collection.

Styles Disk #21 - Top 40 (requires Version 8.0 or higher)

Get ready for Styles Disk #21, with over 20 great new contemporary "Top 40" styles. Over the last few years, the charts have been dominated by such groups as BritneyS, SmashM, SherylC, RickyM, Madonna, Enrique, Cristina, Mariah, Brandy, Blink, BS-Boys etc. Styles Disk #21,"Top 40", features over 20 new contemporary styles in genres such as Pop, Rock, Funk, Pop-Latin, Soca, Grunge and Pop Ballads, in straight-8th, straight-16th and Funk 16th rhythms, in slow, medium or fast tempos. You'll find lots of the current Top 40 styles and sounds in this great collection.

Styles Disk #22 - 60s British Invasion (requires Version 8.0 or higher)

Remember the British Rock Invasion of the 60s, featuring such classic groups as the Beatles, the Rolling Stones, the Hollies, the Dave Clark 5, and Herman's Hermits? With Styles Disk #22, 60s British Invasion, you'll have 23 great new styles for 60's British classic grooves; drivin' Rock, gritty Blues, Pop, Folk-Rock, Pop-Latin, Shuffle, and Pop Ballads, in straight and swung 8ths rhythms, in slow, medium or fast, 4/4 and 3/4 tempos. Many of the styles concentrate on a 4-piece group, with 2 guitars, bass, drums and occasional background vocals. Styles Disk 22 will make a great addition to your Styles library!

Styles Disk #23 - Contemporary Country (requires Version 8.0 or higher)

With Styles Disk #23, Contemporary Country, we've continued from where we left off on our original and very popular Country Styles Disk (#15) with 20 great new contemporary and classic Country styles in a variety of styles; Country Rock, Ballads, Honky-Tonk, Rhythm & Blues, Waltzes, 12/8 and 6/8 styles as well as Classic and Retro Country styles such as Rockabilly & Southern Rock. A "must-have" addition to your Band-in-a-Box styles library.

Styles Disk #24 - Guitar and More (requires Version 10)

Over 20 great new styles chosen from our customers' requests as posted on the PG Music Wish List Forum at www.pgmusic.com. Here's a tasty mixture of Folk, Pop, Jazz, Waltz, and smooth MOR with lush strings as well as more Latin styles like Cumbia, Salsa, Mambo, and Bossa. Most of these great styles utilize the new "intelligent" guitar voicing feature of Band-in-a-Box Version 10 making them a must-have for any music lover.

Styles Disk #25 - Vintage Jazz (requires Version 10)

Over 20 great new styles from the vintage Jazz sounds of the 30s, 40s & 50s - in the style of groups like Hoagy, Satch, TeddyW, BennyG, Nat, Brubeck, New Orleans Trad, HMancini, Silver, Hirt, PPrado and more. Most of these styles, such as "FrGreen rhythm guitar", use the new "intelligent" guitar voicing feature of Band-in-a-Box version 10. To recreate that authentic vintage Jazz sound many of these styles use brushes, which are now supported by most sound cards and modules. Return to an exciting Jazz era with Styles Disk #25, Vintage Jazz.

Styles Disk #26 - Classic Country (requires Version 10)

26 great new Classic Country Styles. These style names speak for themselves, emulating the sounds of such great Classic Country artists as Conway, Ferlin, George, Hag, Marty, Lynn, JReid, Tammy Charlie, Crystal, Patsy, Roger, JCash, HankSr, Hsnow, and more. The authentic Classic Country styles on Styles Disk #26 are a must-have for your complete Country styles collection.

PowerGuide CD-ROM Video (Windows/Mac)

video instruction for Band-in-a-Box

Both Volume 1 (Basics) and Volume 2 (Advanced) of the popular "Inside Band-in-a-Box" training videos with program author/creator Peter Gannon on one convenient CD-ROM. Everything you need to become a "power user" - from easy setup to "hot" tips and advanced techniques. (Included in the Band-in-a-Box MegaPAK.)

… creating and working with songs, generating solos, entering and printing notation, MIDI driver setup, creating new harmonies, creating new soloists, creating new styles … and much more!

"Inside Band-in-a-Box" with program creator Peter Gannon!

PowerTracks® Pro Audio (Windows)

integrated digital audio and MIDI workstation

PowerTracks Pro Audio is a professional, fully featured Digital Audio/ MIDI workstation, packed with features for musicians, students & songwriters. With seamlessly integrated stereo digital audio/MIDI recording, easy "pro" notation, great onboard effects, support for DirectX plug-ins PLUS a built-in CD burner, PowerTracks Pro Audio turns a typical soundcard equipped Windows PC into a total music production powerhouse! Within the audio edit window you can easily make edits of any audio track down to the sample level, and when you're ready to let others hear your composition, you can "burn" it directly to an Audio CD with the built-in CD burner program. Save your composition in Windows Media format, and you'll have a file that's ready to be uploaded to your Web site and played over the Internet. Notation Options allow you to highlight any section of the notation window, quickly change the pitch of any MIDI note, and Print-preview your composition before you print it. You can even save each page as a graphics file to post to the Internet or e-mail to a friend. The Mixer has a Master Volume control that allows you to change overall levels without affecting individual tracks, keeping your mix intact. Individual track names are displayed as you move your mouse cursor over any channel strip. Record up to 48 tracks of CD quality audio (vocals, guitar, etc.) or MIDI using your soundcard and microphone.

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The PG Music Inc. OmniPAK (Win/Mac)

all-in-one blockbuster collection

PG Music Inc. puts it all together in the PG Music Inc. OmniPAK. This blockbuster collection includes every PG Music Inc. program! These are the "top of the line" versions of all of our PG Music Inc. programs complete with every software add-on, bonus, and accessory. The OmniPAK is full of amazing music production and creativity programs, it is an endless source of entertainment, knowledge, and pleasure for everyone who loves to make or enjoy music. The name says it, the OmniPAK has it all!

Master Jazz Guitar Solos PAK Volumes 1, 2 & 3

3-volume Jazz Guitar study set

Bonus: all songs are also included as Band-in-a-Box song files.

The Master Jazz Guitar Solos PAK contains over 150 songs designed to illustrate basic skills to the beginning guitarist while enhancing the skills of more advanced guitarists. The full contents of Volume 1 plus more than 100 new songs are included in this full-featured interactive program designed to help you learn to solo like a professional Jazz guitarist. Musicians studying improvisation frequently learn by copying other soloists" performances, and it is often easier to learn to play guitar by watching the fretboard than by reading the music from a staff. The on-screen guitar fretboard in The Master Jazz Guitar Solos PAK shows you exactly which notes and chords are being played, in real time as you hear the music. We've even included "guide notes" for common fretboard positions that are displayed on the on-screen guitar fretboard to help you learn the note names, string and fret positions.

The Pianist Volume VI (Windows/Mac)

classical piano performance program

Volume 6 of The Pianist explores some of the greatest music in French history. Hear early, innovative masterpieces of the great Clavecinists of the 18th century such as Couperin, Dagincourt, Dandrieu, Daquin, Lully and Rameau. Enjoy Romantic music with a French twist by composers such as Alkan, De Sévérac, Chabrier, D"Indy and Massenet. Thrill to the masterpieces of the 19th-20th century by Debussy, Fauré, Ravel and Saint-Säens. As a special BONUS, you'll also get Chopin's great Sonata in B minor, Prokofiev's dazzling Toccata, Liszt's Transcendental Etudes, and more! 200 selections PLUS all NEW memos about the music.

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Have fun!

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